The Wilmington Post.

VOLUME X. WILMINGTON, NORTH CAROLINA, SUNDAY, JUNE 29, 1879. Single Copies 5 Cents NUMBER 26

DEMOCRATIC ROUTE AGENTS.

It seems as if the Postoffice Department has fully determined to place the mail carrying business in the south entirely in the hands of the Democratic party. We are reliably informed that out of twelve appointments made recently in the vicinity of Atlanta, Ga., nine of them were appointed for Gen. Gordon and the Georgia Democratic delegation in Congress. We suppose the Republican party will have to submit to the outrage, but we can tell Mr. Thompson or whoever is responsible for this outrageous conduct that there will be a time when the wrath of a just people will reach him. In the meantime we advise Republicans (unless there is a change in the action of the Postoffice appointments,) to hold meetings and pass resolutions denouncing it, and send them to the President of the United States and see if the slights and treatment that the Republicans have received cannot be remedied. We believe the Postmaster General will take hold of the matter and see that the Republicans have their just dues when his attention is called to it, but if he will not then the President should be appealed to direct.

CAPT. THOMPSON — SUPERINTENDENT RAILWAY MAIL SERVICE.—It is said the gentleman whose name heads this article is a Republican, but we cannot believe it, but if he is he should at once resign and allow some fire eating Demoorat to take his place, from the fact he is turning out Republicans in the south and appointing Democrats in their places, therefore to act consistently in the matter he ought to vacate for a Democrat also. If he don't we shall consider that he is a dishonest man or has been badly misled. If the Post Office Department is to be Democratic it should be so from the Chief down.

We understand that the new Postal Cars are to be turned over to good reliable Democrats. Young Taylor and Thompson who are good Republicans and are two of the best Route Agents between here and Columbia and to be put on the freight train between Florence and Columbia, and the Postal Cars between Wilmington and Charleston are to be filled by Route Agents who are good Democrats. And yet, the Department which has control of the matter claims to be Republican.

A few more good reliable Democrats can get office by applying early at the Postoffice Department, as a few of the Route Agents left are Republicans, we suppose they will be soon decaptuated for Democrats.

GEN. HAWLEY'S ADDRESS.

We publish below the most significant portions of the address of Gen. Joseph R. Hawley of Connecticut, at the reunion of the Society of the Army of the Potomac at the late meeting of the Grand Army of the Republic. We agree entirely with the sentiments of the whole speech, and hope soon to see the time when our Army and Navy shall receive better treatment from Congress:

Within 15 years after the close of the tremendous war, it may appear superfluous to insist upon the great duty of maintaining a thoroughly educated, disciplined, trained, effective National Army. The reduction of our Army from a million or more men in arms to 50,000, 40,000, 30,000, and 25,000 is one of the marvels of modern history. It is no less strange to find in the public prints and in the halls of legislation, sometimes among thoughtful, well-read men, the suggestion, if not the belief, that still further reductions might, and if they might, that they ought to be, made. Those who recklessly declare that we have no need whatever of any Army are not worth regarding as an element in the discussion. It is altogether childish to prophesy that we are never to have war with any foreign power. It is almost equally foolish to say that we need not continue any precautions against civil war. It is good to believe that the world has made some progress toward peace, but the spirit of injustice has not altogether departed from nations, nor has arbitration become an accepted remedy for international controversies. Our situation reduces largely the probability of war with the greater powers of the earth, but does not destroy the possibility. To reduce or disband our armies, to dismiss West Point and Annapolis Academies and [illegible] incessantly carping at the Army. Better teach the young men who are called to the study of arms, that they are the selected champions and vindicators of the nation, and let them be assured of a thoughtful consideration of rank and advancement—a grateful, cordial acknowledgement of services in war, and in old age an honorable retirement without petty grumbling over declining usefulness. Let us have an Army worthy of honor, or none at all, and if worthy of honor, let it have honor. A regular Army in a a Republic like ours can be but the nucleus of a very much greater possible force. The states are wisely forbidden by the Constitution to maintain standing armies, but it is right, for many reasons, that they should make it their constant policy to maintain a well-organized and effective Militia.

What I have said of the necessity of a constant state of preparation applies with even greater force to the Navy than to the Army. The fighting ships of modern times cannot be extemporized from the mercantile marine. We must maintain a Navy, and yet the best we can do becomes antiquated year by year. Nothing remains then but a close calculation of what absolutely must be ready in case of instant conflict. An always ready judgment, modified from month to month as science developes the art of naval warfare, so that the best known vessels and ordnance in the world could be summoned to service with the day and night energy of our large manufacturers, must be, to a large extent, our substitute for a full Navy.

The armed forces of the country, the Regular Army and the trained Militia, may be, and sometimes are, called to duties far more disagreeable, yet equally essential to the maintenance of law and order and liberty. Every stable and wise government has in view always the possibility of a resort to armed force against its own citizens. Besides those disturbances which rise to the dignity of insurrection or civil war, I refer to the lesser evils of domestic violence, coming down to the riot, great and small, and all such infractions of law as to break the public peace and surpass the power of the civil authority to suppress. Law and public sentiment ought to sedulously guard against a too prompt resort to the soldier, but it is equally an offense against sound practice to omit providing the ready means of vindicating law in the last emergency. I follow in the footsteps of many illustrious predecessors in enforcing the duty of a well-organized Militia. I do so because it would furnish the Executives of the several states the means of enforcing law in nineteen cases out of twenty without any resort to Federal power, and thereby escaping many controversies and heartburnings. I do it because it is the duty of each state to maintain order within its own limits, and command respect for its own laws. I do it because it would excuse the National Government from the maintenance of a large standing army, and would afford the most economical and satisfactory preparation for a foreign war. I protest, as unjust to the army and dangerous to the government, against a false economy, and an unreasonable jealousy of the soldier and the profession of arms. I do not assume to fix the numbers of the national army, or the numbers of trained militia. Possibly, of the former, 25,000 or 50,000 may be sufficient. I trust it is in all matters concerning the protecting of the public property and the maintenance of our fortifications, and the keeping of the public peace. I have had serious doubts when I perceived the very great labors and sufferings of our soldiers in repeated instances in those unhappy wars which it seems our fate to wage constantly with the Indians. To discourse upon the dangers to liberty of any such regular army as we have ever maintained or are likely to maintain in time of peace is an injustice to American soldier and a lamentable misjudgment of the American citizen. That 25,000 or 50,000 or 100,000 regular troops, under the lead of an ambitious General, could overthrow the American government is not within the limits of possibility, and if we may judge of the future by the past, there is even less likelihood that any great American soldier will ever undertake it. No, we need fear no attack upon our liberties from any army that America will ever organize. The high aim of the soldier is subordinate to the civil authority, and if he indulges in ambition outside of his profession, it is stimulated by the example of the generous confidence and high reward given many of his predecessors. Washington, Jackson, Harrison, Taylor and Grant, of our Presidents, proved themselves in all things worthy of the highest respect of the American people, but in large degree they earned the preferment to which the triumphal voice of the people carried them by their services as soldiers; nor will any soldier of the American Republic seek its high honors save by proving a noble devotion to the civil law, the Constitution, and the ancient rights and liberties of the people.

THE HULL MURDERER CAP-

[illegible] jointed sentences, and reluctantly, though not at all sullenly, given. He said that he lived, until a few months ago, in the same street in which the Hulls lived, and directly opposite their house. He had been employed as a servant. He had done occasional work for Mrs. Hull, washing windows and the like. Previous to the night of the murder he had not been above the first floor in the house. He entered the house, he says, by a basement window, which he fastened after he had got in. He then groped his way up stairs. He heard Mrs. Hull snoring, and was attracted thereby into her room. He began to bind her hands and feet, and while doing so she partially awoke and mutmured: "Who is that?" He replied, "It's the doctor," and then put his hand over her face, while he snatched some rags or clothing with the other and stuffed them into her mouth. He then groped around to see what valuable articles he could find, when he discovered or thought his victim was not breathing. Frightened at this, he went to her, took the stuff out of her mouth, and, thinking she had fainted, dashed some cologne in her face, and then put back the extemporized gag. Alarmed still at her appearance, he felt of her leg and found there was no pulsation. Then he put the candle to her face, and in so doing set fire to the cologne on the clothing stuffed in her mouth. He thereupon brought his hand down flat and hard on the stuff in her mouth to smother the fire, and this may account, he thinks, for the bruises on the face. He says he fled suddenly, with what he could lay his hands on. What possessed him to do the deed, he says, he does not know. The devil, he says, must have put him up to it.

He is said to be an ignorant fellow, and cannot read nor write. Mr. John I. Davenport, assistant counsel for a Captain of Police, has given the following statement to a *Times* reporter:

"Cox was in one sense an 'insider' in the Hull residence. Fifteen months ago he was in Mrs. Hull's employ as her special and private servant, had the run of her apartments and had the freedom of the house. He must have known all about Mrs. Hull's habits of life. He left her employ over a year ago, and returned to it within a short time, and then remained two months. He then again left the house. He was not again noticed about the place until about five weeks before the murder. He then called upon Mrs. Hull and had an interview with her in the back parlor. He called again in a week, but did not see her. Just two weeks before the murder he again called. Whether or not he saw Mrs. Hull is not known. He, however, told the colored female servant that he had seen Mrs. Hull and had had a long talk with her. He said he had engaged himself to do some carpet-cleaning for her. He was to come and do the work on that (Wednesday) morning two weeks. That was the morning of the murder. He said that Mrs. Hull had said that he should be let in by the front door, and he remarked that he was particular about that. He did not get in at the front door on that morning, or night, but we know that he climbed in a front parlor window from the front door steps, and it is not true, as stated in some of the testimony before the Coroner, that all the front parlor-window were securely fastened the night before. When within, he murdered Mrs. Hull. This arrest entirely absolves Dr. Hull from all the suspicion that has been directed against him from every quarter, and shows the absolute injustice of all the stories that have been current implicating him. No matter what good reason there appeared to be for suspecting any one, Cox's arrest shows its utter fallacy."

Cox will be taken to New York as soon as possible. He states that a neck lace and a fine cameo will be found in possession of a woman living on Bleeker street in New York, to whom he pawned it 48 hours after the murder.

CITY ITEMS.

Chew Jackson's Best Sweet Navy Tobacco. 1y

WANTED—An active young man to take charge of the POST subscription list, both city and country.

Twenty-five vessels in port.

Only five prisoners confined in the city prison.

The police made ten arrests during the week.

Only two more days left in which to list taxes.

Seven prisoners confined in the county jail.

One interments in Oakdale Cemetery the past week.

Treasurer Savage collected $531 95 during the past week.

HOUSES, LOTS, HOMES.—Houses by [illegible] for sale by W. P. Canaday. See [illegible]

[illegible] infants intered [illegible]ry during the [illegible]

[illegible]d to one [illegible]uring

The Wilmington Light Intantry were out on Thursday afternoon last.

The weather for the past week has been fair, clear and beautiful. How's that?

HOUSES, HOMES AND LOTS.—Lots and houses for sale by W. P. Canaday. See his ad.

Rev. Dr. L. S. Burkhead preached at Front Street M. E. Church on Wednesday night last.

The yachts have been sent across to the sound, to be ready for the ragetta on the 4th of July.

An excursion party passed through this city on Tuesday last from Charlotte for Beaufort, N. C.

We see from the New Berne *Democrat* that Rev. Dr. Patterson of this city is stopping at the Gaston House in New Berne.

Quite a large number of vessels have sailed for this port and in a short time the wharves in this city will be lined with them.

EXCURSION FROM CHARLOTTE.—We understand that their will be an excursion party from Charlotte on the 3rd, 4th and 5th of July.

The Postal Cars will not be put on this route by the first of July as the Department intended, as the postal cars will not be ready by that time.

SAMPSON COUNRY.—A fruit exhibition will be held at Clinton, Sampson county, on the 31st of July. Col. D. K. McRachas been invited to deliver the address.

Messrs. Thomas H. Smith and Thos. Monk, of this county, left here on Tuesday last for Europe, on a visit to their parents. They will be absent for two months.

Mayor S. H. Fishblate is absent in New York. Dr. Henry G. Flanner is acting Mayor very acceptably the people. In fact the Doctor is a very popular man, as well as being very handsome. *He is married.*

Preston Bridgers don't keep a ten cent store, but, from what friends say he sells goods ten per cent. less than any other retail grocery store in the city. Examine his ad and give him a call before purchasing.

The *Star* has been on a big spree for the past month, or its local has. He has made several attempts to report the Brunswick county case, but has always gotten it wrong. It is very aMusing to see such mistakes.

SOL BEAR & BROS.—These gentlemen sell goods so cheap, and are so polite and attentive to customers, it is not supprising that they do such a very large business. They sell goods so very fast that they have new goods all the time on hand for sale.

Col Chamberland, Special Agent Post Office Department, has been in the city the past week investigating post-office matters. The Colonel is in fine health and seems to enjoy life wherever he goes. May his flag continue to wave and his staff never break down.

Mr. L. A. Angel, Gen. Agent of the Western Union Telegraph Company has received twenty-five of his Telephones and will have the balance in a few days. He has now upwards of sixty subscribers and is constantly receiving new orders. See list of subscribers published in another column. Every business and professional man in the city should be connected with the Western Union Telegraph Office by Telephone.

Mr. Henry Nutt having closed up New Inlet, and having completed all that relates to the improvement of our channel except a little dredging, several gentlemen, members of the Chamber of Commerce and the Produce Exchange, assembled and by resolution thanked Mr. Nutt for accomplishing this great work. That period is now about to return to us when a man saw a man, who said that a man told him that his father said that he had seen vessels lying at the wharves of Wilmington drawing 30 feet of water!

BADLY BURNED.—Mary Holmes, an old colored woman about 70 years of age who lives on Brunswick between Fifth and Sixth streets, was badly burned on Wednesday night last. She had retired and desiring a smoke she struck a match and ignited a piece of paper to light her pipe and attempted to throw the paper on the floor, but instead of falling on the floor it fell on the bed which was soon in a blaze and frightfully burned the old woman before assistance could arrive. Dr. McDonald was called in and dressed the wounds. The chances of her recovery [illegible] very poor.

A Grand Celebration and Installation of Officers by our Colored Masons.

[Reported for POST.]

The Masonic parade and public installation on St. John's Day was a brilliant affair, at 4 o'clock P. M. a procession was formed at Masonic Hall, corner of Eighth and Princess streets, consisting of Shekinah Lodge of Charleston, S. C., Giblem Lodge of Wilmington, N. C., and a delegation from Pythagoras Lodge of Smithville, and headed by the Excelsior Rose Bud Band marched through the principal streets to the Opera House, where the following ceremonies were observed:

First—Music by a select choir.
Second—Prayer by Rev. Jas. G. Fry.
Third—Music by Excelsior Band.
Fourth—Oration by R. W. D. G. M. James W. Telfair.
Fifth—Music by the choir.
Sixth—Poem by R. W. G. S. J. C. Hill.
Seventh—Music by the Band.

After which the following officers were duly installed for the ensuing Masonic year:

Geo. L. Mabson, W. M.
Elijah Lane, S. W.
Robt. Nois, J. W.
James P. Green, S. D.
James Lane, J. D.
John D. Nixon, John Sheridan, Stewards.
Wm. Phinney, Chaplain.
Lewis Nixon, Marshal.
Pompey Smith, Tyler.

At the close of ceremonies in the Opera House the benediction was pronounced, when the procession reformed and marched back to the Lodge where the ladies had prepared a choice lot of refreshments for their benefit. The manner in which the day was celebrated, the fine appearance of the Lodges, more especially Shekinah, of Charleston, is truly commendable, and is spoken of in glowing terms by all who witnessed it. May Giblem always live to do as well. The visiting Lodge took their departure for home on Thursday mornings train well pleased with a trip to Wilmington. * * *

Germania Lodge K. of P. No. 4, elected officers on Wednesday night last, as follows:

John Haar, Jr., C. C.
John D. Steltges, V. G.
W. F. Wenzel, P.

The officers will be installed on Thursday evening next.

DIED.—In this city, on Saturday morning at 6½ o'clock, of dropsy, CORA ETTA, only daughter of W. H. and Fany E. Howe, aged 2 years, 1 month and 3 days. The funeral will take place this (Sunday) morning at 10 o'clock, from the residence of the parents on Market and 13th streets. Friends and acquaintances are invited to attend.—"Suffer little children to come unto me and forbid them not, for of such is the Kingdom of Heaven."

TRIBUTE OF RESPECT.

Whereas, the Great Destoyer, Death, has for the first time invaded our Lodge, and removed therefrom our brother Knight, JOSEPH N. HINTON, thus depriving us of the society and counsel of a most useful and exemplary Knight of Honor; and, whereas it becometh us to sorrow not as those without hope, but to bear with patience and fortitude all distress as but temporary infliction, looking for a happy reunion in the great light of the world beyond; therefore, be it

Resolved, That in the death of our brother Knight, Joseph N. Hinton, this Lodge has sustained the loss of a most useful and devoted member, one attentive to his duties and true to his obligations.

Resolved, That we believe in the overshadowing mercy of a be nffecent Almighty, who doth neither ruthlessly destroy nor indiscriminately cut off, but deigns to gather up the sheaves against a merciful harvest, who doth exhibit his tenderness in the disguise of affliction, and affords us examples both profitable and precious.

Resolved, That as Knights of Honor and individual creatures, we bow submissively to the Divine Hand in this our first and sore affliction, and that we are thus put in active remembrance that each one of us must soon close his mortal career.

Resolved, That we tender to the widow and orphans of our deceased brother Knight our sincere sympathy in their bereavement, and would invoke for them the continued protection of Him who has declared himself to be "a father to the fatherless and a God of consolation to the widow."

Resolved, That this Lodge wear the usual badge of mourning for the period prescribed in our laws; that a page in our minute book be snscribed to the memory of the deceased Knight; that a copy of these resolutions be forwarded to the bereaved family, and that publication de made in our city papers.

JOHN C. JAMES,
LOUIS S. BELDEN,
C. H. KING,
Committee.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Two Extra Days.

IN ACCORDANCE with instructions received from Col. W. L. Smith, Chairman Board of County Commissioners, I will attend at the City Hall on

Monday & Tuesday Next,

JUNE 30th and JULY 1st,

9 o'clock, a. m, to 1 p. m., 3 to 6 p. m.,

To receive the lists of all who have previously omitted to list their Real and Personal Property.

M. CRONLY,
Assessor Wilmington Township.
je 29 1t.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

The WilmingtOn

TELEPHONE EXCHANGE.

CENTRAL STATION
AT
Office Western Union Telegraph Co.,

THE ATTENTION OF PARTIES CONTEMPLATING the use of Telephones, is called to the advantages offered by the WILMINGTON TELEPHONE EXCHANGE, and to the extensive connections with all the principal points and the principal merchants in Wilmington, as indicated by the following list of subscribers:

New York Steam Ship Company;
Boatwright & Mckoy, Groceries;
Carolina Central Railway;
R. E. Heide, Norwegian and Danish Consul
A. H. Van Bokkelen, Commission Mer.;
" " " at Union Distilleries;
Geo. Myers, Grocer.
Atlantic Coast Line;
Graham Davis, Soliciting Agent Atlantic Coast Line;
W. H. Bernard, Esq., Residence;
Southern Express Office;
Morning Star Office;
E. G. Barker & Co., Commission Mer.;
DeRosset & Co., Commission Merchants;
Purcell House;
Wilder & Morton, Distillery;
J. R. Blossom & Evans, Distillery;
" " " Office
Hall & Pearsall, Commission Merchants;
" " " at Johnson's Distillery west side of river;
John A. Turrentine, Broker;
W. P. Canaday, Collector, Custom House;
" " Residence;
T. J. Southerland, Livery Stable:
Northrop & Cumming, Wilmington Steam Saw and Planing Mills;
John E. Crow, Broker;
Samuel Northrop, Insurance Agent;
Wilmington Cotton Mills;
Willard Bros., Commission Merchants;
Jos. B. Worth, Commission Merchant;
Patersou, Downing & Co., west side of River;
G, Boney & Son, Commission Merchants;
Preston Cumming & Co., Steam Flour and Grist Mill;
Alfred Martin, Commission Merchant;
Harding Johnson, Commission Merchant
Geo. H. Kelly, Broker;
Western Union Telegraph Office;
Alex. Sprunt & Son, Commission Mer. English Consulate;
First National Bank;
U. S. Signal Office;
Cassiday & Ross, Ship Yard;
Dr. W. J. Love, Residence;
Harris & Howell, Commission Merchants;
Colville & Co., Steam Saw Mill;
C. P. Mebane, Commission Merchant;
A. H. Van Bokkelen, Esq., Residence;
Wilmington Compress Company;
Chamber of Commerce;
Produce Exchange;
Navassa Guano Company Office.

☞. This Exchange furnishes each subscriber with a private wire, and one of Edison's Unrivalled Telephones. The Telephones for this Exchange are now arriving and will be put up early next week.

L. A. ANGEL,
je 29 1t Agent.

REASONS WHY

PERRY DAVIS'

PAIN - KILLER

IS THE

Best Family Medicine of the Age.

And why it should be kept always near at hand:

1st. PAIN-KILLER is the most certain Cholera cure that medical science has produced.

2nd. PAIN-KILLER, as a Diarrœa and Dysentery remedy, seldom if ever fails.

3rd. PAIN-KILLER will cure Cramps or Pains in any part of the system. A single dose usually affects a cure.

4th. PAIN-KILLER will cure dyspepsia and Indigestion, if used according to directions.

5th. PAIN-KILLER is an almost never-failing cure for Sudden Colds, Coughs, &c

6th. PAIN-KILLER has proved a Sovereign Remedy for Fever and Ague, and Chill Fever; it has cured the most obstinate cases.

7th. PAIN-KILLER as a liniament is unequaled for Frost Bites, Chilblains, Burns, Bruises, Cuts, Sprains, &c.

8th. PAIN-KILLER has cured cas of Rheumatism and Neuralgia after years standing.

9th. PAIN-KILLER will destroy Boils, Felons, Whitlows Old Sores, giving relief from pain after the first application.

10th. PAIN-KILLER cures Headache, and Toothache.

11th. PAIN-KILLER will save you days of sickness and many a dollar in time and Doctor's bills.

12th. PAIN-KILLER has been before the public over thirty-seven years and is a purely Vegetable preparation, safe to keep and use in every family. The simplicity attending its use, together with the great variety of diseases that may be entirely eradicated by it, and the great amount of pain and suffering that can be alleviated through its use, make it imperative upon every person to supply themselves with this valuable remedy, and to keep it always near at hand.

The PAIN-KILLER is now known and appreciated in every quarter of the Globe. Physicians recommend it in their practice, while all classes of society have found in it relief and comfort. Give it a trial.

Be sure and buy the genuine. Every Druggist, and nearly every Country Grocer throughout the land keep it for sale.

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NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

READ.

We stood at an open window
Leaning far over the sill,
And if something hadn't happened
We might have stood there still;
But we reached for a banging shutter
In a blinding northeast breeze,
So our friends will have to be invited
To join in the obsequies.

IF WE COULD ONLY HAVE KNOWN what a storm was brewing (in a teapot), and how far off that shutter was, we should never have ventured our head outside of that window; but it is too late for regrets now; we are nonplussed, completely squelched, have been sat upon, and our friends and the public generally are respectfully invited to attend the obsequies on

SATURDAY NEXT

and we stake our reputation on its being the grandest funeral they ever witnessed.

As he slips he slides, and every time he slides he slips up most woefully. We leave our "kind friends" to find out the meaning of the above, and while they are doing so we will ask the following questions:

Havn't we the ugliest and dirtiest store in the State?

Havn't we the poorest stock of goods in Wilmington?

Havn't we made prices much highe since we commenced?

Havn't we been very unaccommodating and impolite to you?

Havn't we charged you for all he goods delivered?

Havn't we made a great many mistakes and refused to correct them when our attention was called thereto?

All of our friends who answer "yes" to the above questions will please not buy from us any more. Respectfully and truly,

P. L. BRIDGERS & CO.

In glancing over last Sunday's paper we regretted to notice the tacit acknowledgment from some of our brother grocers that we had taken away part of their trade, and making an appeal to the others not to leave them. We regret this exceedingly, especially as they were so kind and considerate about our coming to grief, but suppose, as we have determined to do the

LARGEST RETAIL GROCERY BUSINESS

ever done in Wilmington. we will in the future have to keep from being so tender hearted, and CUT DOWN PRICES a little more.

THE BLOODY CHASM HAS BEEN BRIDGED OVER.

THE LITTLE JOKERS are not quite gone.

A fine line of TOILET SOAPS received to-day, very low down.

The OLD CAPE FEAR is flourishing and MARTELLE swimming.

We have been over and smoked that "Cigar of Peace." (a fine Havana it was), but still think it would be bad policy to stop furnishing the papers with our fine literary productions, as they have the tendency to keep prices very low, which we, of course, with all other good grocers, desire; only want enough left to pay for clerk's hire, store rent and taxes.

NOT PURITANICAL.

Although opposed to the drinking of Liquors, P. L. BRIDGERS & CO., are not puritanical enough to refuse to sell them, as they think no FIRST CLASS GROCERY STORE can afford to be without; but they promise the ladies that they would never find out there was any on the premises, as it must be taken elsewhere to be drunk.

BUMGARDNER,

STUART'S DEW and

DURHAM OLD RYE

received this week.

TRY OUR BUTTER AND LARD!

The purest, oldest, and best CORN WHISKEY in the State, to be bought only at

P. L BRIDGERS & CO'S.

P. S.—We feel highly flattered at the notice taken of our advertisements, especially by a fellow grocer, who was not surprised at the absence of our usual Sunday morning ad, on account of one of our friends having gone to New York Saturday night.

dec 15 P. L. B. & CO.

THE WILMINGTON POST.

W. P. CANADAY, Ed'r & Prop'r.

WILMINGTON, N. C.,

SUNDAY MORNING, JUNE 29, 1879.

There has been some speculation whether there would be a duel between Mr. Conkling and Mr. Lamar. There is no possibility of any such encounter. The northern population would not tolerate duelling in any public man. They look upon the code as a remnant of barbarism, and death under it as murder.

We understood Senator Vance something more than a month ago to deny Mr. Blaine's assertion that the text books of southern schools were ministering to the pestiferous doctrines which created the rebellion, and that nothing of the kind had been printed since the war. Mr. Blaine now produces school books of this kind printed in 1878 and 1879.

When Dr. Arnold was first made head master of Rugby school, and began to institute those reforms in teaching youth, which have in the last half century so benefitted England, it was objected to him on the part of men who lived only in traditions and ancient customs, that he was a man who rose every morning of his life in the belief that everything was an open question. When the southern people learn that it is proper to investigate everything with a view of ascertaining whether it is not susceptible of reform and improvement, they will have taken a step in the direction of progress. The population of this part of the country is too much subservient to old customs and manners and systems. This applies to the matter of educating the young, of legislation and all questions of public policy, to agriculture, to the mechanical arts and to questions of political economy.

The result of the controversy between the President and Congress down to the present time is, that much that was originally proposed by Congress has been withdrawn. The most important appropriation has passed without partisan incumbrances. The army bill has passed with only a little modification of the present status. But the present judicial bill, which proposes to nullify the election laws, is still pending, while the test oath for jurors has been assented to entirely by the Republicans and the President. There seems to be an overwhelming impression among the better thinking Democrats, that it will not do to adjourn without providing the means of carrying on the government. There is an evident want of agreement and purpose among the Democratic majority, now that they have conceded so much, and are only dealing with the fragmentary and fag-end elements of a former great controversy.

"History has informed us that bodies of men as well as individuals are susceptible of the spirit of tyranny," said Thos. Jefferson. He was alluding to the oppressive acts of the English Parliament. He cites that parliament had enacted a law that an American citizen could not make a hat for his own use; that he could not manufacture into ploughs or other articles the iron which he dug out of his own mine; and after citing others of like nature as specimens of parliamentary tyranny, declared these things were "an instance of despotism to which no paralled can be produced in the most arbitrary age of British history." If Thomas Jefferson were alive now he would witnesses the spectacle of an American Congress attempting to legislate that an American citizen could not spend his money only in the way prescribed by that body. Jefferson and Washington were then advising the American colonists to resist this "despotism" with arms. What would these great men say of the present majority in our present Congress?

SENATOR CARPENRER'S POSITION ON THE ARMY BILL.

In the continuation of the debate on the army bill in the Senate, Mr. Carpenter made a very important speech on the legal aspects of the question. He held that although the Constitution in the fourth section required the President to use the army to preserve the peace, the provision in the proposed statute that it should not be used as a police force, prevented him from using it at all. He evidently believes that the bill as it stands is unconstitutional. He says in regard to the character of it: "That, in his opinion, the fifth section of the bill prevented any department or officer of the government from making any contract or incurring any liability or doing anything whatever with a view to preserving the peace at the polls on election day in any state. If this were so, he said, the section was subject to very serious objection. The appropriation bill which was passed and vetoed, although it declared in affirmative words that the President should not use the troops to keep the peace at the polls, yet expressly excepted from its provisions cases under the fourth section of the fourth article of the Constitution, so that the President could employ troops at the polls if called upon by a state. "Under this fifth section," said Mr. Carpenter, "I maintain he could not do that. Suppose a state called upon the President and advised him that an organization had been formed in that state to prevent a general election therein, and thus suspend the functions of the state government on election day, and should call upon him to forward troops to be used to preserve the peace and enable the election to be held, that would be a case under the fourth article of the Constitution and it would be the duty of the President to send the troops; yet this section says no money is appropriated or shall be paid for the equipment, transportation, &c., of any portion of the Army of the United States to be used as a Police force to keep the peace at the polls. It may be said in reply to that, that the the words "as a Police force" remedy the section from this criticism. I do not think so. I think the operative and controlling words in that sentence are "to keep the peace." Suppose the bill had read that the President should not use the Army as "clever fellows" to keep the peace, or as "white men," or any other qualification you choose to put in, the controlling provision of this section would be, as we all know it is intended to be, that the peace shall not be preserved at the polls by a military force.

He says there is no escape from this conclusion, and cites legal authorities.

"Continuing, he said the word Police, used in reference to the Army, means something more than the word Police in regard to a small town. What is the Army in time of peace? This is a government of law, where the military power must always be kept in strict subordination, and the Army of this country in time of peace is the Police force of the nation. It is the administrative Police force of this great Republic, nothing more or less. It goes in its capacity as an administrative Police when properly ordered to preserve the place or a state, to restore tranquility there when disturbed by domestic violence, riot, or insurrection. It is the Police force of the nation, yet this provision is that no money is appropriated or shall be paid to any portion of the Army to be used as a Police force to keep the peace. Now, nobody has ever proposed to use soldiers as an ordinary civil Police. It never has or will be done. It is an evil that needs correction. But we know what it is in the minds of the Democratic Senators. It has been complained that the troops of the United States have been stationed at different points on election day to preserve peace, and that is not desired. I need not refer to the pronunciamento of the last session that no money should ever be appropriated to support the Army for that purpose. I point to this section to show that this is its intention. But our laws should be framed clearly and unambiguously, so that the President may know precisely what he may and may not do under them."

* * * * * * *

"The President may have used the appropriation to clothe, equip, &c., troops to keep the peace everywhere in the nation on 364 days in the year, but on one day riot shall have full sway, and the police force of the nation shall be manacled. It is said every dog has his day, and the Democrats have resolved that riot shall have its day, and that it should be the election day all over the land. Why is it? It was said by one Senator [Mr. Voorhees] that on that day there was no earthly occasion for troops to preserve peace, because the people were all out and would see to its preservation. Well, if the people are all there and will see to it, is there any danger that 20 soldiers under a Captain will overawe the whole people assembled at the polls? On that argument, there is less danger on that day than on any other." Mr. Carpenter continued by showing that while irregularities may have been committed during the war and at its close by volunteer troops not easily disciplined, there was no fear of such troubles under the regular Army. The President, Gen. Sherman, and the other commanders of the Army would never countenance interference in elections. Referring to Mr. Hill's remark that non-action could overthrow the government as well as action, Mr. Carpenter said Mr. Hill had for four years experienced enough in attempts to overthrow the government to enable him to speak with authority on that subject. It is the constitutional duty of the President to execute the laws. In refraining from doing so he violates the Constitution, and any act of Congress forbidding him to execute them is unconstitutional. The prime object of the military is the preservation of public peace. If the Army is dangerous to the liberties of the country, why not abolish it? The Democrats, by refusing to abolish it, admit that it is not dangerous. Why will they insist that on one day of the year no military force shall be used to put down rebellion? The merest child will answer, "because they do not want elections held peaceably. To say that the people dare not vote because soldiers are there to prevent violence is trifling with the good sense of every man.

It will be seen that Mr. Carpenter considers the amendment as liable to be declared unconstitutional by the Supreme Court. This is the same bill for which most of the Republicans in the House voted under some impression that the amendment did not in fact prohibit the President from using the Army and the Navy, on election days to preserve the peace.

SHARP THINGS FROM SENATOR CONKLING.

We just make intelligible clippings from the incisive observations which Mr. Conkling made on the Army bill.

"It was the caucus that did it." The Democrtaic appropriations committee was also about to receive the award of Democratic disapprobation. There was to be a hedge. Why do they hedge? He must be a tyro in party politics who failed to discover what this meant. He went on to intimate that the bill was gotten through the House without serious opposition, on the idea that there was nothing in it but a prohibition to use the army as a police. It was thought the four words, "as a police force" would make a place large enough for the President to stand on to approve the bill. How much of a compliment to the intelligence of the executive and his constitutional advisers this, expectation was he would not venture to say. When it was known that amendments would be offered in the Senate, it became evident that nobody could go to the President and say, "This language doesn't seem to nullify existing laws, because it is only to prevent the use of the army as a police force." This hedging was resorted to by Mr. Thurman in the hope that he might convince the Executive that, although amendments tending to define the meaning of the bill were rejected, still they were rejected on account of a chronic and indiscriminate hatred of amendments, no matter what their merits were. That was why the committee was to be sacrificed. But there was another argument. It was inferred that should this little innocent provision ever go back to the House, although the previous question might be applied, it had come to the knowledge of the majority of the Senate that a goo many of the members of the House, who, before relied upon Democratic assertions as to the meaning of the words, might be now recorded in disapproval of it, and thus any advantage which had been obtained in the ranks of the political party with which the Executive is supposed to sympathize would be thrown away.

Mr. Conkling, addressed the Senate again. He said the doctrine of non-interference by the military in elections had always been trampled on by Democrats and upheld by Republicans, and cited the Kansas outrages and the case where people were shot down in the streets of Washington under Democratic rule. No election in time of peace had ever been dominated or interfered with by the military under Republican rule. All the cases cited by the other side occurred during the war or the unsettled time immediately following. Frauds had taken place at elections as early as 1838, but all the frauds prior to 1866 put together were insignificant and unworthy of attention when compared with the violence and fraud practiced at elections in the southern states, and in the northern states also, since the war. The Republican party held that the laws were to be faithfully executed everywhere on every day, and if there be a choice, on election days more than on others.

* * * * * * *

The new proposition that an individual was not bound by a law objectionable to him was an amazing doctrine to every lawyer. He affirmed that the bill aimed to nullify laws; therefore it overthrew the first position of the minority during the session.

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Mr. Thurman's position was that the bill simply failed to appropriate for certain objects. Mr. Conkling wished to test this. Suppose the bill forbade the use of money for the employment of the army or navy to protect harbors, would that be a mere failure to appropriate? It would abrogate a provision of the Constitution. The experienced and illustrious jurist from Ohio says that no exception can be taken to such a bill. Another case. The Constitution says treaties shall be a part of the supreme law of the land, and be defended by the national arms against all comers. Suppose this bill said no part of the money should be used to enable the army to protect the men, women, and children of the west from the red man, the Senator from Ohio would say it was simply a failure to appropriate. Yet the Constitution says the President shall take care that all the laws are faithfully executed. Section 3,679 of the Revised Statutes declares that no department shall spend money not appropriated nor contract liability for future payment. This bill says no other money shall be used for a purpose. The hands of the Executive are tied. He cannot, under his oath to uphold the laws, enforce the laws. The election laws have been pronouced constitutional by the courts, but Mr. Thurman suggests that because he thinks them unconstitutional therefore it is right for him to vote against their enforcement. If any laws are unconstitutional this proposed one is, by which the President is to be invited to violate his oath of office.

THE BONAPARTE FAMILY.

There is no material modification of the circumstances of the Prince Imperial's death, from what we gave last week. The sad event was disclosed to Eugenie by a special messenger. The principal Bonapartes have all died peculiarly, the first and greatest as a prisoner on St. Helena, his son in obscurity, Louis an exile under the protection of the nation which had imprisoned his uncle and after the disaster of the German war, and the young Prince as an officer in the British service. Of those who are left Prince Jerome and his two sons are likely to be those upon whom the Bonapartists will centre if they make any more attempts to restore this fated dynasty.

Although the English and French newspapers are indulging in much speculation as to the future of the Bonapartes, there is probably but little likelihood that the unfortunate line will ever again resume power in France. The name is, it is true, a powerfully magical one among the French people, but the liberalization of that splendid people has progressed so far, and the Republic promises a permanency so solid, that the chances of the reinstatement of any one of the old effete lines is diminishing every day. There is a touch of the same dramatic style in the death of the young Prince which has followed all his ancestors. It was all a drama both in life and death. There are few of the great family to whom the hearts of mankind go out more kindly than to this chivalric Prince who fell dressed in the uniform of the army which broke Napoleon's columns at Waterloo.

Representative men of the Butler wing of the Democratic party state it as a fact that Gen. Butler will receive and accept a nomination from a Labor Reform and a Democratic Convention this fall. They say that reports have been received from the largest towns in the state during the past week, and that with a single exception these reports favor Gen. Butler's nomination. They say their convention will be held at Worcester in September, but that a Gubernatorial nomination of General Butler will be made previously, either by a Labor Reform or Greenback organization.

What Republican Editors Say of Secretary Sherman's Chances in Ohio.

The Ohio Editorial Association remet at Cincinnati and after transacting the business that called them together started to Colorado on a pleasure trip. As they approached St. Louis the train was boarded by a crowd of reporters for the *Globe-Democrat*, the principal organ of the movement to secure the nomination of General Grant for the Presidency next year. The editor of the *Globe-Democrat* was quite sure that the Ohio Republicans were all Grant men and instructed his reporters to interview all of the Republican editors in the party. The result was an overwhelming victory for John Sherman, as nearly all of the editors expressed themselves in favor of his nomination. We have not space for all of the interviews, but give a few of them by way of sample:

"W. D. Bickham, known to the world and to all newspapers but the *Globe-Democrat* as 'Major,' was the lion of the party.

"'Now, Mr. Bickham, what is your professional and personal Presidential predilection, putting it plainly?'

"'Sherman *is my man.* We want a representative of the honest money sentiment.'

"'And an Ohio man?'

"'Precisely. We want an Ohio man.'

"'As an Ohio man?'

"'No; as a lover of my country, and a man who desires to see high places ably filled.'

"'Do you still believe that it is impossible to save the country without the aid of an Ohio man?'

"'I do so believe, and that is why I am for Sherman,' replied Mr. Bickham.

"J. H. Grennan is one of the oldest editors in Ohio, and represents the *Valley News*, of Martin's Ferry. His paper represents no party, but is thoroughly independent Mr. Grennan, however, has a preference for Foster for Governor. As for John Sherman, he was inclined to think that he was the strongest man out for the Republican nomination. He would certainly receive the warm support of the Republicans in his section, and he believed that this was only an indication of the feeling throughout the entire state of Ohio. The Grant boom was not so strong in Ohio as many were inclined to believe.

"Ferdinand Lee, editor of the *Gazette* published at Jefferson, Ashtabula county, said: 'My paper is Republican. We are for the success of the party. Presidentially speaking, we are waiting for developments, *though we wouldn't be put out if* Sherman *was nominated.* It is our opinion that the Grant "boom" is dying out in our country.'

"Mr A. W. Miller is editor of the Kenton *Republican*, Republican in politics Mr. Miller believes that it has been foreordained from the foundation of the world that Foster is to be the next Governor of Ohio, and is equally firm in the conviction *that* John Sherman *is to be the next occupant of the White House.*

"Mr. F. W. Albright is editor and publisher of the Eaton *Register*, is Republican in politics, and is enthusiastic in the good cause. He believes that fate will favor Foster, and fix him fast in the gubernatorial chair. Mr. Albright *is for* John Sherman *for President.*

"D. D. Taylor, of the Guernsy *Times*, published at Cambridge, said: 'The *Times* is Republican, and for everthing authorized by that party. Consequently I am for Foster. *I think that* Mr. Sherman *is a very great man, and would make a good President.*

"J. L. Boardman, editor of the Hillsboro *News*, proudly acknowledged that his paper was Republican in politics, and never had been anything else. Foster would, of course, be elected, *and he hoped that* Sherman *would be nominated.* He considered him the ablest financier, and a true exponent of the honesty of the Republican party.

"W. C. McClintock is editor of the Lebanon *Star*, a staunch Republican, and Secretary of the Editor's Association.

"'What will Foster's majority be?' was the first question propounded to him after the above facts had been obtained.

"'I think about 20,000,' was the answer.

"'And whom do you favor for President?'

"'Sherman *is my man.*'

"E. R. Alderman, editor of the Marietta (O.) *Register*, was found by a reporter on the platform of one of the parlor cars. 'Mr. Alderman, I hear that you are a Republican, and your paper a Foster and Grant organ,' 'Hit the mark exactly, all except the last,' laughingly returned Mr. Alderman. 'I am for Foster, and think he is the coming man, but Grant won't boom about me. *I want to see* John Sherman *nominated, and think he will get completely away with* Grant *in the Convention;* but I'm not by any means down on Grant, only I think we've had enough of him already.'

"A. W. Search, a gentleman who was found to be on time, is the editor of the Coshocton *Age*, and a true and faithful Republican. 'Charley Foster,' said Mr. Search, 'is making a thorough and successful canvass, and I believe he will be elected by a majority of at least 25,000.' Mr. Search is for John Sherman *first, last and all the time.*"

"Frank G. Thompson, editor of the Delaware *Gazette*, stated that he ran his paper upon a rigid Republican basis, and proposed to do it while there was a Republican basis left for it to rest on.

"Who is your choice for President?'

"*I am for* Sherman, *first, last and all the time, and so is the whole community.*"

"T. J. Newman, of the Zanesville *Daily Courier*, was in favor of Charles Foster and John Sherman. He said Foster would no doubt be the next Governor of Ohio, and he was of the opinion that Mr. Sherman was the choice of the Ohio Republicans for President. General Grant had many friends, but Sherman appeared to be in the lead.

"W. H. Bonsall, editor, publisher and proprietor of the Portsmouth (O.) *Tribune and Republican*, a red-hot Republican paper of the first water, said that Grant was not his man for President. *He wanted* Sherman. He thought that the Grant boom would boom out. He said, in his opinion, it was kept alive by Democrats, and he believed that but few respectable Republicans had any idea of running Grant in 1880. The Ohio Republicans were in for almost any man for second choice. As far as he was concerned, Blaine was not his favorite.

"Henry G. White.—The *Holmes County Republican*, of Millersburg, O., had a worthy representative on board, in the person of Mr. Henry G. White, a gentleman thoroughly posted on political, as well as journalistic ways. He thought Foster was the best man for the Governorship, and that that individual would be elected by a big majority. As to the Presidency, he had not yet decided as to who was his choice. *Just now he thought* Sherman *was the man.*

"Jere. H. Simms, editor of the East Liverpool *Tribune*, is a Republican.

"'Is Foster going to be elected?'

"'I think he will be. I live in a Republican district, which gives a majority ranging from 1,800 to 2,500; I believe the majority this year will go over 2,000.'

"'Who is the choice of the Ohio Republicans for President?'

"'*Well, I can speak for myself first, and I will say that I am for* Sherman: *I believe he is the choice of the party in Ohio; in fact, I have no doubt about it.* We are for an Ohio man first, last, and all the time.'

"'How do the Ohio Republicans stand as to Grant?'

"'We have not thought much about Grant. When we see we can't get Sherman, we will then talk about somebody else.'

"L. L. Defrees, of the Miami *Union*, Republican, said Miami county, where he resides, always goes Republican by from 700 to 900 majority, and Foster will not only get the usual majority, but more. All of the German Republicans will vote for him.

"'How about the Greenbackers? Will they form a coalition with the Democrats?'

"'The Greenbackers are not formidable in my county, but I do not think they will unite with the Democrats.'

"'Who is the favorite for the next President in your county?'

"'John Sherman. *He is extremely popular in Ohio at this time, and will be a hard man to defeat!*'

"To what do you attribute his great popularity?'

"'O, to his financial policy. Should that work out all right, I tell you John Sherman is the coming man.'

"'After Sherman, who is the next choice?'

"'Well, I think Blaine stands next.'

"C. D. Campbell, an energetic and enterprising looking gentleman on the sunny side of forty, is an earnest Republican, and editor of the *Allen County Republican*, published at Lima. Mr. Campbell firmly believed that Charley Foster, who, he says, is well liked all over the state, will be elected Governor of Ohio by a majority of from 18,000 to 20,000. In Allen county, where the Democrats have a majority of 1,100, many of the Democrats who are Germans, do not favor Tom Ewing, because of his soft-money principles, and many of them will not vote at all, and for that reason the Republicans expect a majority for Foster in that Democratic stronghold. *Mr.* Campbell *is for* John Sherman *for President, thinks he is the coming man, and will advocate his candidacy.*

"W. B. Hearn, of the Cadiz *Republican*, stated.

"I am from the eastern portion of Ohio, from what is known as the old Bingham District. The politics of my paper is, of course, Republican, and my district usually gives a Republican majority of from 300 to 500. We will give Foster a full 500 majority.'

"'Has the Greenback party any strength in your district?'

"'No, not that amounts to anything The voters are almost without exception straight Republicans or straight Democrats.'

"'Why is the first choice of your section for the next Presidency?'

"'John Sherman.'

"'After Sherman, whom would your people prefer?'

"'Well, I can't say exactly. Of course we would like to run an Ohio man (with a smile), but I guess Conkling would be second choice with us."

Mr. and Mrs. C. D. Galway, of Washington, D. C., with their child, about a year old, took the 5:15 P. M. train from New York City yesterday, *en route* for this city, to visit at Gen. William B. Franklin's, who is an uncle of Mrs. Galway. About the time the train passed South Norwalk the child was taken suddenly ill. There was no physician on the train, and, in spite of the efforts of the parents and of sympathizing passengers to relieve it, the child died upon the train near Bridgeport. The suddenly bereaved parents came through to this city with the body of their little one, and were met at the depot here at 9:30 by friends who had been notified by telegraph. Mr. J. G. Batterson and friends, Mr. J. C. Webster, and others of this city were on the train, and gave what assistance they could to the stricken family. Mr. Galway is connected with the United States Navy Department.

The sketch of Secretary McCrary in the newly-published "History of the War Department" contains this paragraph: The domestic life of Mr. McCrary has been fortunate and happy. He was married in 1857 to Helen A. Gelatt, a lady possessing about all the fine womanly instincts, and being specially remarkable for a spirit of independence, which has enabled her to eschew the extremes of fashion[able] the extravagances of society with[out] est success and good humor. [She] a strong mind, thorough[ly] by study and reading witty in conversation of remarkable pow[er] devoted to her [husband] with an enthu[siasm] a special fa[vorite] Hayes. [She] homes [in]

Over headed Sena Bro de' a

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

LIFE IN A BOTTLE.

The Most Valuable Medical Discovery Known to the World—No More Use For Quinine, Calomel or Mineral Poisons—Life for the Blood, Strength For the Nerves, and Health for All.

AN OPEN LETTER TO THE PUBLIC.

Believing that by cleansing the blood and building up the constitution was the only true way of banishing disease and being troubled with weakness of the lungs, catarrh, very much broken down in constitution, &c., and after trying the best physicians and paying out my money for many kinds of medicines advertised without finding a permanent cure, I began doctoring myself, using medicines made from roots and herbs. I fortunately discovered a wonderful Bitters or Blood Cleanser, the first bottle of which gave me new life and vigor, and in time effected a permanent cure. I was free from catarrh, my lungs became strong and sound, being able to stand the most severe cold and exposure, and I have gained over thirty pounds in weight. Feeling confident that I had made a wonderful discovery in medicine, I prepared a quantity of the Root Bitters, and was in the habit of giving them away to sick friends and neighbors. I found the medicine effected the most wonderful cures of all diseases caused from humors or scrofula in the blood, Imprudence, Bad Stomach, Weakness, Kidney Disease, Torpid Liver, &c., &c. The news of my discovery in this way spread from one person to another until I found myself called upon to supply patients with medicine far and wide and I was induced to establish a laboratory for compounding and bottling the Root Bitters in large quantities, and I now devote all my time to this business.

I was at first backward in presenting either myself or discovery in this way to the public, not being a patent medicine man and with small capital, but I am getting bravely over that. Since I first advertised this medicine I have been crowded with orders from druggists and country dealers, and the hundreds of letters I have received from persons cured, prove the fact that no remedy ever did so much good in so short a time and had so much success as the Root Bitters. In fact, I am convinced that they will soon take the lead of all other medicines in use. Nearly one hundred retail druggists, right here at home in Cleveland, now sell Root Bitters, some of whom have already sold over one thousand bottles.

Root Bitters are strictly a medicinal preparation, such as was used in the good old days of our forefathers, when people were cured by some simple root or plant, and when calomel and other poisons of the mineral kingdom were unknown.

They act strongly on the liver and kidneys, keep the bowels regular and build up the nervous saystem. They penetrate every part of the body, searching out every nerve, bone and tissue from the head to the feet cleansing and strengthening the foutain springs of life, hence they must reach all diseases by purification and nourishment.

No matter what your feelings or symptoms are, what the disease or ailments is, use Root Bitters. Don't wait until you are sick, but if you only feel bad or miserable, use the Bitters at once. It may save your life.

Thousands of persons in all parts of the country are already using ROOT BITTERS, They have saved many lives of consumptives who had been given up by friends and physicians to die, and have permanently cured many old chronic cases of Catarrh Scrofula, Rheumatism, Dyspepsia, and skin Diseases, where all other treatments had failed. Are you troubled with sick headache, costiveness, dizziness, weakness, bad taste in the mouth, nervousness, and broken down down in constitution? You will be cured if you take ROOT BITTERS. Have you humors and pimples on your face or skin? Nothing will give you such good health, strength, and beauty as ROOT BITTERS.

☞ I know that jealous physicians will cry humbug because my discovery cures so many of their patients, but I care not. It is now my desire and determination to place my ROOT BITTERS as fast as possible within the reach of all those suffering throughout the world. Sold by wholesale and retail druggists and country merchants, or sent by express on receipt of price, $1.00 per bottle, or six bottles $5 00. For certificates of wonderful cures, see my large circular around each bottle of medicine. Read and judge for yourself.

☞ Ask your druggist or merchant for FRAZIER'S ROOT BITTERS, the great Blood Cleanser, and take no substitute he may recommend because he makes a larger profit.

G. W. FRAZIER, Discoverer
338 Superior St., Cleveland, O.

For sale by T. S. Burbank, Wilmington, N. C.

WANTED A LIMITED number of active energetic canvassers to engage in a pleasant and profitable business. Good men will find this a rare chance

TO MAKE MONEY.

Such will pleash answer this advertisement by letter, enclosing stamp for reply, stating what business they have been engaged in. None but those who mean business need apply.

Address,
FINLEY, HARVEY & CO.,
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JOHN WERNER, Formery of Richmond Va. H. C. PREMPERT, Formerly of Goldsboro, N. C.

WERNER & PREMPERT,

Personally in attendance at

HAIR DRESSING SALOON,

No. 11 North Front Street, South of Purcell House, and No. 7 South Front Street,

WILMINGTON, N. C.

None but the most experienced workmen employed in this establishment.

☞ Manufacturers of Tonics, Hair Oil, Cologne, Renovators, Dyes, Beautifiers, &c., &c. april 12—tf

SURE CURE FOR PILES.

A sure cure for the blind, bleeding, itching and ulcerated piles has been discovered by Dr. William (an Indian remedy), called Dr. William's Indian Ointment. A single box has cured the worst old chronic cases of twenty-five and thirty years' standing. No one need suffer five minutes after applying this wonderful soothing medicine. Lotions, instruments and electuaries do more harm than good. William's Ointment absorbs the tumors, allays the intense itching (particularly at night after getting warm in bed), acts as a poultice, gives instant and painless, relief and is prepared only for Piles, itching of the private parts and nothing else.

☞ "I consulted physicians in Philadelphia, Louisville, Cincinnati Indianapolis and this city, and spent hundreds of dollars, and found no relief until I obtained a box of Dr. William's Indian Ointment some four months ago, and it has cured me completely."

JOSEPH M. RYDER, Cleaveland, O.

"Has done me more good than all the medicine I ever tried, and I have spent more than $100 with doctors, besides medicines I am sure cost me more than $40."

DAVID SPARLING, Ingraham, Ill.

"Have suffered twenty years with itching and ulcerated piles, having used every remedy that came to my [notice] until I used [Dr. William's] Indian Ointment [and] immed[iately] J[ohn] [illegible]

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WOLFE'S

Schiedam Aromatic

SCHNAPPS.

THE following are a few of the testimonials in favor of the Schnapps:

MR. UDOLPHO WOLFE, 22 Beaver street, New York:

Dear Sir—I feel bound to say that I regard your Schnapps as being in every respect pre eminently pure, and deserving of medical patronage. At all events, it is the purest possible article of Holland Gin, heretofore unobtainable, and as such may be safely prescribed by physicians,

DAVID L. MOTT, M. D.,
Pharmaceutical Chemist, New York.

22 PINE STREET, NEW YORK, Nov.

UDOLPHO WOLFE, Esq. Present:

Dear Sir—I have made a chemical examination of a sample of your Schiedam Schnapps, with the intent of determining any foreign or injurious substance had been added to the simple distilled spirits.

The examination has resulted in the conclusion that the sample contained no poisonous or harmful admixture. I have been unable to discover any trace of the deleterious substances which are employed in the aduiteration of liquors I would not hesitate to use myself, or recommend to others, for medicinal purposes, the Schiedam Schnapps as an excellent and unobjectionable variety of Gin.

Very respectfully, yours,
Signed CHAS. A. SHERLY, Chemist

NEW YOK, CEDAR, STREET
November 26th, 1867.

UDOLPHO WOLFE, ESQ., Present:

Dear Sir—I submitted to chemical analysis two bottles of Schiedam Schnaps, which I took from a fresh package in you bonded warehouse, and find as before, that the spirituous liquor is free from injurious ingredients or falsification: that it has the marks of being aged and not recently prepared by mechanical admixture of alcohol and aromatics. Respectfully,

FRED. F. MAYER, Chemist.

CHEEMICAL AND TECHNICAL LABORATOY,
13 Exchange Place, New York,
November 25, 1867.

UDOLPHO WOLFE, Esq:

THE WILMINGTON POST,

WILMINGTON, N. C.,
SUNDAY MORNING, JUNE 29, 1879.

Sherman Booming in the South.

[Correspondence Cincinnati Commercial.]

WASHINGTON, June 16, 1879.

While the Grant men, who conceived in the beginning with a remarkable degree of assurance that their hero was the only man for whom southern Republicans would become enthusiastic, have been trying to persuade the world that no one else is spoken of in the south for the Presidency, there are evidences that Sherman is booming, and will, unless something extraordinary and entirely unexpected shall happen, go into the National Convention next year with a solid south to back him. In testimony whereof I am permitted to copy a portion of a letter written by one of the strongest Republicans in that section, one of the best informed and most influential I mean, to a gentleman who has been and is a warm friend of Secretary Sherman, temporarily in this city. The reasons assigned by the writer for the faith that is in him are interesting.

'—, NORTH CAROLINA, June, 11.

"MY DEAR —Yes! I am for Sherman out and square. I am for him because I believe that he is one of the ablest men in this country. I am for him because he is the ablest financier we ever had. I am for him because he is a man of undoubted and unquestioned honesty, and I believe that he will not fail to carry that principle into the money of the nation, and if nominated and elected I feel certain that he will stand squarely by the Republicans of the south who have the nerve to stand by the party, and not take the course of Blaine and other northern Republicans who deserted us for four years from 1870. Mr. Sherman stood by the side of Oliver P. Morton then in our defense, and I shall forget his acts no more than I shall forgive them that deserted us in our extremity. I am for Mr, Sherman for his exhibition of backbone in his assertions pledging his influence for equal rights and privileges to all classes, and his purpose to see this state of things carried out by the enforcement of enacted laws and such further measures to procure the same as the intentions of Constitutional provisioas prescribe.

"Temporizing with the Democracy in the south has cost us our states, and they can only be recovered when it is evident that we have majorities, by less suspicion on the part of northern Republicans. The many assurances on this head that have been given by Mr. Sherman are refreshing as the dew to the parched soil, Mr. Sherman having been the first to the front in this matter. Believing that these views of his regarding the south will carry for us several of the southern states, I came out flat-footed for Mr. Sherman when the Grant hay fever got to be epidemic.—Now the tide has turned somewhat and I am receipt of letters from many leading men, advocating his nomination and approving the stand that I have taken for him.

"I think by energetic work we can nominate Mr. Sherman, and when that is accomplished I feel confident that he will be 50,000 votes stronger than any other Republican that could come out of the convention as its candidate,

"Blaine appears to be too vascillating to command a large vote. Conkling is weighted too much by the opposition of the anti-stalwarts, and Gen. Grant seems to have no light load with the Belknap, Babcock and Ring associations, that are sure to have an adverse bearing on his candidacy.

"Mr. Sherman stands out prominent as a great finance minister, with Republican views that will command the votes of a united party. He is popular at home, sure of New England entire by reason of his hard money views, surer of New York, I believe, than any other Republican that can be named, stronger in the west than any eastern candidate could be, and in California the chop-stick question would be as easy as for the other party. In the south I feel confident that he would reach outside of his party, and also unite it in all southern states, and succeed in carrying some as matters now look.

"With the stalwarts, liberals and the colored vote united, and the addition which must come from the hard-money Democracy, I feel very confident that we can carry the election in 1880, and I am equally sanguine that Mr. Sherman is the candidate to do it with.

"Judge Settle I think to be probably the strongest candidate we have in the south for Vice President, and he will probably carry at least five states from this section in the convention for that place."

It is only necessary to add that the writer of the foregoing was a Confederate soldier, who bears wounds upon his body to attest the gallantry with which he maintained his belief, as his earnest Republicanism ever since the war has evidenced the thoroughness of his reconstruction and the sincerity and manliness with which he has accepted the situation.

I am daily, almost, furnished with proofs that the Sherman boom in the south is hourly gathering weight and momentum. PENDENNIS.

The South and the Democratic Party

From the Charleston (S. C.) News

The south stands ready to stand by [illegible]

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

ONE OF, IF NOT THE

LARGEST STOCKS OF WHOLESALE GROCERIES OFFERED FOR SALE IN THE State of North Carolina, CAN BE FOUND AT

ADRIAN & VOLLERS

Southeast Corner Dock and Front Streets, Wilmington, N. C.

☞Orders and Purchasers Solicited.
july 7 tf

Flour, Sugar, Meat, Molasses.

1000 Bbls FLOUR, of various brands.

250 Bbls SUGAR, of sundry grades

150 Boxes MEAT, Hams, Shoulders Sides, Strips, Bellies.

200 Hhds and Bbls MOLASSES

Call on or order direct from

dec 21 tf ADRIAN & VOLLERS

THE PURCELL HOUSE

HAS PASSED INTO THE HANDS OF the undersigned, has been newly furnished throughout, and, as heretofore, will be run strictly as a

First-Class Hotel!

Board reduced as follows: $2 50 and $3 per day; With Rooms, per month, $35; Table Board, per month $25.

Best of Wines, Liquors and Cigars ALWAYS ON HAND AT

Regular City Prices.

We hope to see all the old patrons of the house and ALL THEIR FRIENDS, promising them that no pains shall be spared to please all.

Jan 18- COBB BROS., Proprietors.

SOL BEAR & BROS.,

18, 20 MARKET ST.,

OFFER TO THE PUBLIC, AT the LOWEST NET PRICES,

ONE OF THE LARGEST AND CHEAPEST STOCKS OF

READY MADE CLOTHING AND GENTS FURNISHING GOODS,

Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps and Dry Goods, Carpeting, Blankets, &c., &c.

Give us a call before purchasing elsewhere.
dec 21 tf.

FOR SALE.

135 Acres of Land in Bladen County, one and a half miles from the Cape Fear River, Prospect Hill landing.

RAIL ROADS.

Wilmington & Weldon R. R Company.

OFFICE GENERAL SUPERINTENDENT, Wilmington, N. C., June 13, 1879.

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE.

On and after Sunday June 15th 1879, Passenger Trains on the W. & W. Railroad will run as follows:

DAY MAIL AND EXPRESS TRAIN Daily.

Leave Wilmington, Front Street Depot, at	7:10 A. M
Arrive at Weldon at	1:10 P. M.
Leave Weldon at	3:32 P. M
Arrive at Wilmington, Front St. Depot at	9:53 P. M

NIGHT MAIL AND EXPRESS TRAIN, Daily

Leave Wilmington, Front Street Depot at	8:40 P. M
Arrive at Weldon at	3.50 A M
Leave Weldon daily, at	2 13 A M
Arrive at Wilmington Front St Depot at	8 45 A M

Trains on Tarboro Branch Road leave Rocky Mount for Tarboro at 5,00 P. M. Daily, and Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 4.00 A. M. Returning, leave Tarboro at 10.00 A. M. daily, and Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 8,30 P. M.

The Day Train makes close connection at Weldon for all points North *via* Bay Line, daily except Sunday, and daily *via* Richmond and all-rail route.

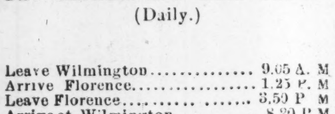
Night Train makes close connection at Weldon for all points north via Richmond,

Sleeping Cars attached to all Night Trains.

JOHN F. DIVINE, General Sup't.
je 15—tf

GEN. SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE

Wilmington, Columbia & Augusta R. R. Company.



WILMINGTON, N. C., June 13, 1879.

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE

ON and after Sunday, June 15th, the following schedule will be run on this read:

DAY EXPRESS AND MAIL TRAIN— (Daily.)

Leave Wilmington	9.05 A. M
Arrive Florence	1.25 P. M
Leave Florence	3.50 P M
Arrive at Wilmington	8 20 P M

NIGHT EXPRESS TRAIN, (daily)

Leave Wilmington	10 13 P M
Leave Florence	2.50 A M
Arrive at Columbia	9.00 A. M
Leave Columbia	6.00 A M
Leave Florence at	2.55 A. M
Arrive at Wilmington	6.50 A M

This Train stops only at Flemington, Whiteville, Fair Bluff, Marion.

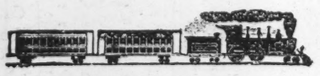
Passengers for Augusta (via Columbia), should take Night Express Train from Wilmington.

Through Sleeping Cars on night trains for Charleston and Augusta;

JOHN F. DIVINE, Gen. Sup't.
je 13—tf.

Carolina Central Railway Company.

OFFICE GEN'L SUPERINTENDENT, WILMINGTON, N. C., March 16, 1879.



CHANGE OF SCHEDULE.

ON and after Monday, 16th instant, the following Schedule will be operated on this Railway:

PASSENGER, MAIL AND EXPRESS TRAIN

[illegible] A. M
[illegible] M

MISCELLANEOUS.

PIANOS $140 TO $400.

All new, and strictly first-class, and sold at the lowest net cash wholesale factory prices, direct to the purchaser. These Pianos made one of the finest displays at the Centennial Exhibition, and were unanimously recommended for the HIGHEST HONORS—over 12,000 in use. Regularly incorporated Manufacturing Co.—Factory established over 37 years. The Square Grands contain Mathushek's new patent Duplex Overstrung Scale, the greatest improvement in the history of Piano making. The Uprights are the Finest in America. Pianos sent on trial. Don't fail to write for Illustrated and Descriptive Catalogue of 48 pages—mailed free.

MENDELSSOHN PIANO CO.,
21 East 15th Street, N. Y.
apr. 13—6m.

N. GREENWALD.

DEALER IN DOMESTIC AND IMPORTED

CIGARS AND SNUFFS,

North Carolina and Virginia Smoking and Chewing Tobacco,

PIPE SMOKERS ARTICLE, &c.

"Indian Girl Cigar Store.'

NO. 26 MARKET STREET,
dec 21 tf Wilmington, N. C.

PROF. HARRIS' RADICAL CURE FOR SPERMATORHŒA.

THE "SEMINAL LASTILLE"

SHAPE & SIZE OF A SEMINAL PASTILLE

A Valuable Discovery and New Departure in Medical Science, an entirely new and positively effective Remedy for the speedy and permanent Cure of Seminal Emissions & Impotency by the only true way, viz: Direct application to the principal Seat of the Disease, acting by Absorption, and exerting its specific influence on the Seminal Vesicles Ejaculatory Ducts, Prostate Gland and Urethra. The use of the Remedy is attended with no pain or inconvenience, it is quickly dissolved and absorbed, producing an immediate soothing and restorative effect upon the sexual and nervous organizations wrecked from self-abuse and excesses, stopping the drain from the system, restoring the mind to health and sound memory, removing the impotency of Sight, Nervous Debility, Confusion of Ideas, Aversion to Society, Etc. Etc. and the appearance of premature old age usually accompanying this trouble, and restoring perfect Sexual Vigor, where it has been dormant for years. This mode of treatment has stood the test in very severe cases, and is now a pronounced success. Drugs are too much prescribed in these troubles, and, as many can bear witness to, with but little if any permanent good. There is no nonsense about this Preparation, Practical observation enables us to positively guarantee that it will give satisfaction. —During the eight years that it has been in general use, we have thousands of testimonials as to its value, and it is now conceded by the Medical Profession to be the most rational means yet discovered of reaching and curing this very prevalent trouble, that is well known to be the cause of untold misery to so many, and upon whom quacks prey with their useless nostrums and big fees. The Remedy is put up in a neat box, enough to last a month, and sent in a plain wrapper by mail sealed for $5 —two boxes, (sufficient to effect a permanent cure unless in severe cases) $5 —Three boxes (lasting three full months) will stop emissions, and restore vigor, in the worst cases, etc. —Full DIRECTIONS for using will accompany EACH BOX.

Send for a Descriptive Pamphlet giving Anatomical Illustrations, which will convince the most sceptical that they can be restored to perfect manhood, and fitted for the duties of life, same as if never affected. Sent Sealed for stamp to any one. Sold ONLY by the

HARRIS REMEDY CO. MF'G. CHEMISTS.
Market and 8th. Sts. ST. LOUIS, MO.
Dec 8—tf.

BOOKS For the MILLION

WOMAN AND MARRIAGE

A large, new and complete Guide to Wedlock, containing, with many others, the following chapters: A competent Womanhood, Selection of Wife, Evidences of Virginity, Temperaments, compatible and incompatible, Sterility in women, cause and treatment, Advice to bridegroom, Advice to husbands, Advice to wives, Prostitution, its causes, Celebacy and Matrimony compared, Congenialities, Conception, Confinement, Love and Courtship, Impediments to Marriage, in male and female, Science of Reproduction, Single life considered, Law of Marriage, Law of Divorce, Legal rights of married women, etc., including Diseases peculiar to Women, their causes and treatment. A book for private and considerate reading, of 336 pages, with full Plate Engravings, by mail, sealed for 50 cents.

"The Private Medical Adviser," on Syphilis, Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Stricture, Varicocele, &c., also on Spermatorhœa, Sexual Debility, and Impotency, from Self-abuse and Excesses, causing Seminal Emissions, Nervousness, Aversion to Society, Confusion of Ideas, Physical decay, Dimness of sight, Defective Memory, Loss of Sexual Power, etc. making marriage improper or unhappy, giving treatment, and a great many valuable receipts for the cure of all private diseases; same size, over 50 plates, 50 cents.

"Medical Advice," a lecture on Manhood and Womanhood, 10 cents; or all three in one nicely bound volume, $1. They contain 600 pages and over 100 Illustrations, embracing everything on the generative system that is worth knowing, and much that is not published in any other work. The combined volume is positively the best Popular Medical Book published, and those dissatisfied after getting it can have their money refunded. The Author is an experienced Physician of many years practice (as is well known,) and the advice given, and Rules for treatment laid down, will be found of great value to those suffering from impurities of the system, early errors, lost vigor, or any of the numerous troubles coming under the head of "Private" or "Chronic" diseases.—Sent in single volumes, or complete in one, for Price in Stamps, Silver or Currency. (Consultation confidential, and letters are promptly and frankly answered without charge.) Address Dr. Butts' Dispensary, 12 N. 6th St., St. Louis, Mo. (Established 1847.)

DR. BUTTS invites all persons suffering from RUPTURE to send him their names and address, and hereby assures them that they will learn something to their advantage.—Not a Truss.

december 8—tf

DR. A. G. OLIN

Private Hospital, 203 S. Clark St., Chicago, Ill. Specialty, all Private, Chronic and Female Diseases. Consultation free. Ladies and Gentlemen, send one dollar for samples of best rubber goods, and valuable information by express. Reliable Female Pills, $5 per box. Private home and nurse for Ladies during confinement.

MARRIAGE GUIDE

A new work, price 50 cents by mail. Mysteries of Nature, Physiology of Marriage, Organs of Generation, Diseases of Youth and Manhood; a wealth of choice and valuable information, of interest to both sexes. Nothing offensive to good taste and refinement. Information never before published. No family should be without it. Address, Dr. A. G. OLIN, 203 Clark St.

dec —tf

OPIUM and MORPHINE habit absolutely and speedily cured. Painless. No publicity. Send stamp for full particulars. Dr. Carlton, 203 S. Clark St., Chicago, Ill.

dec 1—tf

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE CHEAP.
HOUSES AND LOTS.
OR
BUILDING LOTS.
IN DESIRABLE LOCALITIES.
Apply to W. P. CANADAY.

MISCELLANEOUS.

B. D. MORILL,

Undertaker, Carpenter and Cabinet Maker,

OPPOSITE CITY HALL, *On Third Street.*

WILL FURNISH COFFINS, CASKETS, with attendance, at the very shortest notice.

All orders from the country promptly attended to.

Orders for Carpenter and Cabinet Work solicited, and work guaranteed.

Work as low as any in the city.
Jan 18-1y

ORGANS.

A LARGE LOT OF FINE REED AND PIPE TOP ORGANS JUST RECEIVED

MASON & HAMLIN ORGANS,

NEW ENGLAND ORGANS,

BURDETT ORGANS, and

JUBILEE ORGANS,

For sale at

HEINSBERGER'S

Live Book and Music Store.
may 10—tf.

OLD, TRIED, AND TRUE.

People are getting acquainted—and those who are not ought to be—with the wonderful merits of that great American Remedy, the

MEXICAN Mustang Liniment,

FOR MAN AND BEAST.

This liniment very naturally originated in America, where Nature provides in her laboratory such surprising antidotes for the maladies of her children. Its fame has been spreading for 35 years, until now it encircles the habitable globe.

The Mexican Mustang Liniment is a matchless remedy for all external ailments of man and beast.

To stock owners and farmers it is invaluable.

A single bottle often saves a human life or restores the usefulness of an excellent horse, ox, cow, or sheep.

It cures foot-rot, hoof-all, hollow horn, grub, screw-worm, shoulder-rot, mange, the bites and stings of poisonous reptiles and insects, and every such drawback to stock breeding and bush life.

It cures every external trouble of horses, such as lameness, scratches, swinny, sprains, founder, wind-gall, ring-bone, etc., etc.

The Mexican Mustang Liniment is the quickest cure in the world for accidents occurring in the family, in the absence of a physician, such as burns, scalds, sprains, cuts, etc., and for rheumatism, and stiffness engendered by exposure. Particularly valuable to Miners.

It is the cheapest remedy in the world, for it penetrates the muscle to the bone, and a single application is generally sufficient to cure.

Mexican Mustang Liniment is put up in three sizes of bottles, the larger ones being proportionately much the cheapest. Sold everywhere.

february 1 1y R

GOLD Great chance to make money If you can't get gold you can get greenbacks. We need a person in every town to take subscriptions for the largest, cheapest and Illustrated family publication, in the world. Any one can become a successful agent. The most elegant works of art given free to subscribers. The price is so low that almost everybody subscribes. One agent reports making over $150 in a week. A lady agent reports taking over 400 subscribers in ten days. All who engage make money fast. You can devote all your time to the business, or only your spare time. You need not be away from home over night. You can do it as well as others. Full particulars, directions and terms free. Elegant and expensive Outfit free. If you want profitable work send us your address at once. It costs nothing to try the business, No one who engages fails to make great pay. Address "The People's Journal," Portland, Maine. aug 17-12m.

Rogers' Extra Early Peas.

FOR EARLINESS AND SUPERIOR quality cannot be excelled. White Marrow fat, Black Eye and other good varieties.—Early Snap Berns, Cabbage, Tomatoes, Radish Seed, Potatoes, and a general assortment of Vegetable and Feld Seed of reliable quality, at low prices. (Catalogues sent by mail.) Special attention to orders by mail. C. B. ROGERS, Seed Grower,
dec. 29 133 Market St., Phila.

$66 a week in your own town. $5 Outfit free. No risk. Reader, if you want a business at which persons of either sex can make great pay all the time they work, write for particulars to H. HALLETT & Co., Portland, Maine.
apl 19-1y

ZELL'S Condensed Cyclopedia.

Rarest opportunity for making money is now offered to general agents and canvassers in the South on this exceedingly useful and low priced book. 1000 pp., double column. 700 engravings. 10 double-page colored maps. Only $5 a copy. For terms and territory. address T. ELLWOOD ZELL, DAVIS & Co., Philadelphia.—4—N. W. A.

BEST business you can engage in. $5 to $20 per day made by any worker of either sex, right in their own localities. Particulars and samples worth $5 free. Improve your spare time at this business. Address STINSON & Co., Portland Maine. apl 19-1y

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

TO THE

HOMELESS.

HOUSES AND LOTS

FOR SALE CHEAP.

TREMENDOUS excitement over the great reduction and splendid terms offered to buyers of real estate by W. P. CANADAY.

EXAMINE THE LOCATIONS.

A Large 8 Room House corner of 4th and Walnut streets, opposit Col. H. H. Munson's.

A Six Room House on 7th and Walnut streets, the highest part of Wilmington with a splendid view and good water.

SIX Room House on Castle between 6th and 7th streets. Premises complete.

HOUSE and Lot on Dickerson between Rankin and Miller streets.

HOUSE and Lot on 4th street between Queen and Wooster streets.

HOUSE and Lot on 9th between Castle and Queen streets.

HOUSE and Lot on Brunwick between 6th and 7th streets.

HOUSE and Lot on Market between 13th and 14th streets.

HOUSE and Lot on Queen between 10th and 11th streets.

HOUSE and Lot on 9th between Harnett and Nixon streets.

HOUSE and Lot on 9th adjoining the above.

HOUSE and Lot on Church between 5th and 6th streets.

HOUSE and Lot on 9th street near Red Cross street—House new.

HOUSE and Lot next to and adjoining the above—House old,

HOUSE and Lot on Dudley between 9th and 10th streets.

HOUSE and Lot on 11th between Church and Castle streets.

I HAVE OTHER BUILDINGS IF THE ABOVE WILL NOT SUIT.

SPLENDID BUILDING LOTS.

AND IN

EXCELLENT LOCALITIES.

LOT on Brunswick between 2nd and 3rd streets—45x100 feet.

LOT next to and adjoining the above—45x100 feet.

THESE Lots are within one Block of the Wilmington & Weldon Railroad shops, and within two Blocks of the Carolina Central Railroad Depot. If none of the above or following will suite, I have others that I will sell.

ONE HUNDRED AND TWENTY LOTS,

ONE HUNDRED AND TWENTY splendid Building Lots between Market and Princess streets, and Seventeenth and Twentieth streets, in the most beautiful part of Wilmington.

ALSO 120 LOTS.

One Hundred and Twenty Lots between Princess and Chestnu streets and 17th and 20th streets.

120 LOTS MORE.

One Hundred and Ttwenty Lots between Chestnut and Mulberry treets, and 17th and 20th sts.

The size of the above Lots is 30 by 75 feet each.

Good Farming Land.

100 Acres of Good Farming Land in Pender county.

A Small farm in Brunswick county on Town Creek.

THE above property will be sold very cheap for cash, or on terms that will suit the purchaser. NOW is the time to PROVIDE a home for your family. Do not continue to pay high rent and die poor, but buy while you can. The rent you pay will buy you a home of your own, and when you are old you will be thankful you had such an opportunity.

W. P. CANADAY,

may 10—tf On Princess between Front and Second streets.

THE WILMINGTON POST.

WILMINGTON, N. C.,

SUNDAY MORNING, JUNE 29, 1879.

Fanny Brewington, a well known washer woman in this city, fell overboard on west side of the Cape Fear river on Friday and came very near drowning. Fortunately for her a deaf and dumb man saw her and gave the alarm. She was rescued just as she was making her third descent.

The Wyoming tribe No. 4, I. O. of Red Men held their annual election on Monday last as follows:

P.—T. W. Howard.
S.—Geo. Zeigler.
S. S.—Jas. D. Dray.
J. S.—J. T. Eedens.

REMARKABLE.—Colonel Brink, our Posmaster, informs us that he has five clerks in the postoffice at this place, and not a single one of them smoke, chew or drink. We suppose that the Chief has to make up for the lot in smoking. He is excusable, though he got in the habit of it when Gen. Grant was President, and smoking was one of the qualifications for office.

BRUNSWICK COUNRY MATTERS.—The long lawsuit between Messrs Swain and Guthrie has been at last decided. Mr. Guthrie has surrendered the office to Mr. Samuel P. Swain, as he ought to have done. We suppose that virtually settles all the cases, and the Republican officials who were so handsomely elected last August will administer the affairs of the county. *So here rests the case.*

"AMERICAN MACHINIST."-A journal for machinists, engineers and other mechanics, is published now weekly by the American Machinist Publishing company at 96 Fulton street, New York city, at the very low price of $3.00 per annum. It is a very handsome and interesting sixteen page journal that every mechanic should have; the editorial department is ably managed by Mr. Jackson Baily. All letters on business should be addressed to Harman B. Miller, business manager.

Our friend Col. F. W. Foster has been again elected Captain of the Whiting Rifles, and he has done and accepted the office too. Now if Senators Beck and Ransom don't mind the Democrats will be prevented from voting, so they had better pass a bill at once disbanding this military organization. But joking aside, we have no doubt but Captain Foster will take hold of this organization and make a thoroughly good military company of it. We hope he will. Our application goes in next meeting.

ROYAL ARCANUM.—At a meeting of Cornelius Harnett Council No. 231, of the Royal Arcanum, held on the evening of the 23rd inst., the following officers were elected:

Regent—Owen Fennell, Jr.
Vice Regent—Samuel Northrop.
Orator—H. Brunhild.
Secretary—B. A. Hallett.
Collector—J. Weill.
Treasurer—Wm. Larkins.
Chaplain—S. Mendelsohn.
Guide—H. H. Kasprowicz.
Warden—G. Rosentnal.
Sentinel—E. Levy.

SALVAGE CLAIMED.—The schooner Emma Heather, which was brought into port a few days ago by the mate of a Norwegian barque, has been libelled the amount of salvage claimed being $5,000. It will be remembered that Capt. Hudson of the schooner was lost at sea and the mate of the vessel not understanding navigation asked assistance of a passing vessel. The Heather was brought safely to port and the Norwegian mate claims salvage to the amount stated above. Bond will be given and the schooner will proceed on her voyage. She was bound from Cardenas for Philadelphia laden with molasses.

MAGISTRATES COURT. — Hezekiah Atkinson was accused of the charge of an affray and bound over for his appearance at the next term of the Criminal Court. He was also taken up at the instigation of his wife on the charge of assault and was bound over to keep the peace. He gave bond in each case.

Geo. Vann was arrested and carried before Justice Hill on the charge of assault and battery. He was adjudged guilty and in default of $7.55 fine and cost was sent to jail.

Sarah Evans was arraigned on the charge of assault and battery before Justice Millis but was dismissed.

Carrie Felder arrested on a peace warrant before the same Justice on complaint of Lizzie Johnson, was dismissed upon the payment of cost.

MAYOR'S COURT.—Chas. H. Davis was the first to interview the Mayor *pro tem.* He had been imbibing too freely on Saturday night and in his drunken condition mistook the residence of a gentleman for his abode and walked in the front yard when he fell overcome by fatigue. As there was no prosecution he was released.

Burnet Boon was arrested for drunkenness and was released on bond, but has since been too unwell to stand trial.

A youth was arrested on the same charge but was released.

Two colored boys who were arrested for disorderly conduct was allowed to rest in the city prison for twenty-four hours and then permitted to retire.

Thursday night as the store of Mr. L. Vollers was being closed up for the night, the clerk discovered a colored boy about 14 years old tucked away among the barrels. He was captured and turned over to the police. The youth divulged a plan between himself and a Henry Loftin to rob the store. Loftin was arrested and yesterday morning underwent an examination before his Honor Mayor Fishblate who bound the would be thieves over for their appearance at the next term of the Criminal Court. In default of bail they were sent to jail.

GRANE MILITARY P.RADE AND 4TH OF JULY ORATION, &c.—There will be a military company from Charleston, S C., here, who will be out on parade with the two companies of the Fifth Battalion of the State Guard, who reside in this city.

There will be a 4th of July oration delivered at Hilton, at 12 o'clock M., by Col. George L. Mabson, of the Fifth Battalion.

The Delaration of Independence will be read by Capt. Joseph C. Hill of the Hanover Light Infantry. After which Capt. J. A. Williams of the Carolina Light Infantry of Charleston will deliver, on behalf of hit company, two color guides (beautifnl small flags) to the Fifth Battalion of the State Guard.

The parade will take place at 3 o'clock p. m., consisting of the Fifth Battalion of the State Guard, and the Carolina Light Infantry of Charleston.

A grand military ball will take place at night, and on the 5th of July there will be an excursion down the river.

THE POSTOFFICE ROBBERY.—The case against C. M. Harris, charged with the robbery of the Postoffice in this city on National Memorial Day, May 30th, during the absence of the Postmaster and employees, came up before Commissioner McQuigg for examination yesterday. The goyernment was represented by J. I. Macks, Esq. Several witnesses were introduced by the prosecution to prove that the accused was in and about the postoffice or about the time of the robbery.

The defense contradicted this testimony and proved to the satisfaction of the Court that the accused was not at the office until after the theft; all the evidence against the defendant being entirely circumstantial, and his good character having been established by many of our most prominent citizens, the case was dismissed and the accused discharged.

FAYETTEVILLE. N. C. June 23, 1879

Hon. W. P. Canaday:

MY DEAR SIR:—I saw in your paper of last week a short article on the administration appointing Democrats to office,—it so much agreed with my own thoughts on the appointments. I have long give up the idea that there is a great party in the United States, standing on Republican principles. "Those who fought the battles of their country and pay her taxes," said Daniel Webster, "are her best citizens." Now, if this rule was carried out we would have a Republican party in this country that would be able to stand every storm that might beat against it. Gen. Jackson said, "to the victors belong the spoils," but how is it with the Republican party, or those who call themselves Republicans? The men who fight her battles when the victory is gained are the last that are ever thought of for any position. Here in my own town we have a Postmaster, said to be a Republican, who, as soon as he gets the appointment takes a lady of one of the bitterest families in this town and makes her his clerk in the office, while at the very time there was here a good man and a strong Republican who would have been glad to have had the appointment that he might be able to feed his family,—he suffers for his principles. Again, here is a man appointed Route Agent on the River, such a position a great many good Republicans would like to have had, but the man appointed is a strong Democrat and so are all of his family; I know of no reason why he received the appointment only the desire there seems to be in our party leaders to toady to the Democratic party. *I fear our leaders want backbone and principle.* The principles of the Republican party will last as long as the government, but before it can succeed it must have leaders with more backbone—men who cannot be flattered by the shake of the hand of some influential Democrat, a cigar or drink of whisky. I hope you are well and doing well. Yours truly,

A FAYETTEVILLE REPUBLICAN

Supreme Court Decisoins.

In the Supreme Court at Raleigh, on Monday, the following decisions were rendered:

Vick & Mebane, vs. W P Pope and wife, from New Hanover; judgment reversed. Decision by Chief Justice Smith.

State vs. Charles W. Craig, from New Hanover. Judgment reversed. Decision by Justice Ashe.

The following cases from this district were called on Monday:

Henry VonGlahn vs A J DeRosset, from Brunswick; (advisari at last term) papers had up to the court.

Edward Kidder vs. T C McIlhenny, from Brunswick; end of district.

Pinkney Bluffkin vs. J M McGougan et al, from Columbus; dismissed at cost of defendants.

D S Morrison vs. M A Baker, from Richmond. argued by McNeill & McNeill for Plaintiff, and McRae & Broadfoot for defendant.

McKinnon & Lilly vs McKay McKinnon, from Richmond; argued by McNeill & McNeill for plaintiff, and J D Shaw and Hinsdale & Devereaux for the defendant.

On Wednesday the following business from this district was disposed of:

A A McLean et al vs John Patterson et al, frem Columbus; continued under the rules.

Angus McFadyen vs J T Council, executor, from Bladen; argued by McRae & Broadfoot for the plaintiff. and T H Sutton for the defendant.

W A Rogers, executor, vs. Robert McKenzie, et al, from Robeson; argued on report of Clerk, by Hinsdale & Devreaux for the plaintiff, and Battle & Mordecai for defendant.

William Griffin et al vs Josephine Griffin, from Robeson (two cases); continued for absence of counsel.

The annexed digest in the case of Vick against Pope, from New Hanover, Chief Justice Smith delivering the opinion, is published:

The absence of a complaint is not such a defect as to invalidate a judgment otherwise regularly obtained. It is too late after judgment for a feme covert. regularly served with process, to set up a defence growing out of the coverture which she could have used at the trial.

On Thursday the following cases from this district were before the court:

Edward Kinny vs Thos C McIlhenny. Called and argued by A. T. & John London for plaintiff, and A G Haywood and A W Tourgee for the defendant.

POLITICAL.

Proctor Knott, with a good deal of conceit, undertook to review the President's veto messages. Proctor made a weak job of it insomuch that few people had read his production. But now the minority of his Committee have answered in a way that gives him over to complete annihilation.

In the New Hampshire Senate, resolutions were offered approving the course of President Hayes in vetoing the recent acts of Congress, and pledging him the support of that body in resisting "all disorganizing and revolutionary designs." The resolutions declare that a refusal to vote appropriations for the government is not only revolutionary, but it is revolution.

In the Democratic caucus held to consult upon the last veto Messrs. Butler, Maxey, Morgan, Pendleton, Eaton and Beck spoke in opposition to the plan of adjournment without further effort. Several of the speakers, including Bayard, Thurman, Butler, Hill and Hampton, said, in a most emphatic manner, that adjournment without providing for the support of every branch of the government, would be utterly unjustifiable and indefensible. A resolution was adopted, by a vote of 20 to 7, directing the Caucus Advisory Committee, in conjunction with the advisory Committee of the House, to prepare a bill in such terms as to obviate the President's objections and secure its enactment. The Senators voting against this resolution were Cockrell, Jonas, Vance, Vest, Walker, Wallace and Withers.

A telegram from Ohio says that Mr Foster the Republican candidate for Governor has just returned from the Ohio Editorial Convention, which has been in session at Cincinnati during the week. While there he was able to see and personally converse with nearly all the molders of public opinion in the state, and if any one will bear "mixing" with it is the country editor. This week, in company with Gen. Hickenlooper, the nominee for Lieutenant Governor, Mr. Foster proposes to attend college commencements and circulate among the smaller cities of northern Ohio. The two candidates are fast growing in public estimation, and it is believed that they are going to make the kind of canvass that will win. Mr. Foster is certainly a number of long strides ahead of Ewing, who is disliked by his own party leaders, who are not working for him in his absence. A large number of Foster and Hickenlooper clubs have been organized in northern Ohio, and the Honest Money League is obtaining many adherents.

The main reason the President assigns for not approving the Judicial bill is that it practically nullifies the Elections laws, the preservation of which he regards as essential to the freedom and purity of the ballot. He argues that to forbid the appointment of Deputy Marshals would leave Supervisors without the protection provided by title 26 of the Revised Statutes, which protection is necessary to the proper and intelligent discharge of their duties, and essential to the integrity of elections. The purpose and intent of the Election laws is to protect citizens of all classes and parties in their right to vote, and to forbid the appointment of Deputy Marshals would be to defeat that purpose and intent and break down the barriers against fraud and intimidation which those laws erect. There are two lawful ways to overturn legislative enactments: one. is their repeal, and the other is the decision of a competent tribunal against their validity. The effect of this bill is to deprive the Executive Department of the government of the means to execute laws which are not repealed, which have not been declared invalid, and which it is therefore the duty of the Executive and of every other department of the government to obey and enforce.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Mortgage Sale.

ON WEDNESDAY, JULY 2ND, 1879, AT 10 o'clock, A. M., Messrs. CRONLY & MORRIS, Auctioneers, will sell at Public Sale, to the highest bidder, for cash, all the BED-ROOM SETS, OFFICE, PARLOR DINING-ROOM and KITCHEN FURNITURE contained in the

Empire House,

in this city, the same being the property that was conveyed by I. L. Dolby to Maria Genaust, by Mortgage, dated January 24th, 1879, and registered in Book O. O. O., on pages 386 and 387, in the Records of New Hanover County. Said sale to take place at said Hotel, at the appointed hour by order of the Mortgagee. je 22—2t.

M. CRONLY, Auctioneer.

BY CRONLY & MORRIS.

Mortgagee's Sale.

ON WEDNESDAY, JULY 2ND, 1879, upon the premises, commencing at 10 o'clock, A. M., we will sell, at Public Auction, THE ENTIRE FURNITURE AND OUTFIT of the

Empire House,

of this city, viz.,

Parlor, Dining Room and Chamber Furniture (38 Rooms), all in excellent condition, Bar, Office and Kitchen Furniture, Two Billiard Tables and Fixtures, Bedding, Crockery and Glassware, and everything requisite to the conduct of a First Class House.

Conditions Cash.

Hotel can be rented for one or more years upon application to the Auctioneers. je 22—2t.

45 Years Before the Public.

THE GENUINE

DR. C. McLANE'S

CELEBRATED

LIVER PILLS

FOR THE CURE OF

Hepatitis, or Liver Complaint,

DYSPEPSIA AND SICK HEADACHE.

Symptoms of a Diseased Liver.

PAIN in the right side, under the edge of the ribs, increases on pressure; sometimes the pain is in the left side; the patient is rarely able to lie on the left side; sometimes the pain is felt under the shoulder blade, and it frequently extends to the top of the shoulder, and is sometimes mistaken for rheumatism in the arm. The stomach is affected with loss of appetite and sickness; the bowels in general are costive, sometimes alternative with lax; the head is troubled with pain, accompanied with a dull, heavy sensation in the back part. There is generally a considerable loss of memory, accompanied with a painful sensation of having left undone something which ought to have been done. A slight, dry cough is sometimes an attendant. The patient complains of weariness and debility; he is easily startled, his feet are cold or burning, and he complains of a prickly sensation of the skin; his spirits are low; and although he is satisfied that exercise would be beneficial to him, yet he can scarcely summon up fortitude enough to try it. In fact, he distrusts every remedy. Several of the above symptoms attend the disease, but cases have occurred where few of them existed, yet examination of the body, after death, has shown the LIVER to have been extensively deranged.

AGUE AND FEVER.

DR. C. MCLANE'S LIVER PILLS, IN CASES OF AGUE AND FEVER, when taken with Quinine, are productive of the most happy results. No better cathartic can be used, preparatory to, or after taking Quinine. We would advise all who are afflicted with this disease to give them a FAIR TRIAL.

For all bilious derangements, and as a simple purgative, they are unequaled.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

The genuine are never sugar coated.

Every box has a red wax seal on the lid, with the impression DR. MCLANE'S LIVER PILLS.

The genuine MCLANE'S LIVER PILLS bear the signatures of C. MCLANE and FLEMING BROS. on the wrappers.

Insist upon having the genuine DR. C. MCLANE'S LIVER PILLS, prepared by Fleming Bros., of Pittsburgh, Pa., the market being full of imitations of the name *McLane*, spelled differently but same pronunciation.

dec 8.—1y

CONSUMPTION

POSITIVELY CURED

All sufferers from this disease that are anxious to be cured should try Dr. Kissner's Celebrated Consumptive Powders. These Powders are the only preparation known that will cure Consumption and all diseases of the Throat and Lungs—indeed, so strong is our faith in them, and also to convince you that they are no humbug, we will forward to every sufferer, by mail, post paid, a free Trial Box.

We don't want your money until you are perfectly satisfied of their curative powers. If your life is worth saving, don't delay in giving these Powders at trial, as they will surely cure you.

Price, for large box, $3.00, sent to any part of the United States or Canada by mail on receipt of price.

ASH & ROBBINS

360 FULTON STREET, BROOK...

March 30—1 y.

U can make money fa... than at anything e... quired; we will st... at home made by th... women, boys a... to work for u... outfit and te... Augusta, Mai...

SEND... Business ... free.

WILMINGTON MARKETS.

June 21.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—The market opened steady at 25 cents per gallon for country packages, with sales reported of 100 casks at 25½ cents.

ROSIN—The market opened firm at $1 07½ for Strained and $1 12½ for Good Strained. Sales of 500 bbls Good Strained at $1 12½, and 166 bbls fine rosins as follows: $1 20 for Extra No 2, $3 25 for Low Pale, $3 50 for Pale, $3 75 for Good Extra Pale, and $4 25 for Window Glass.

TAR.—Market was steady at 75 cts per bbl, of 280 lbs, the receipts of the day being disposed of at that price.

CRUDE TURPENTINE—Market steady and unchanged, the receipts of the day being placed at $1 00 for Hard and $1 60 for Yellow Dip and Virgin, and $2 10 for new Virgin.

COTTON.—The market for this article was nominal. The following are the official quotations:

Ordinary,	— cts	℔ lb
Good Ordinary,	11 "	"
S. Good Ordinary,	— "	"
Low Middling	11¾ "	"
Middling	12 "	"
Good Middling	— "	"

RECEIPTS.

Cotton	3 bales
Spirits turpentine	635 casks
Rosin	1,970 bbls
Tar,	— bbls
Crude turpentine	339 bbls

June 23

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—The market for this article opened firm at 25½ cents per gallon for counry packages, with sales reported later of 120 casks at that figure.

ROSIN.—The market was firm at $1 07½ for Strained and $1 12½ for Good Strained. Sales reported of 500 bbls. Good Strained at $1 12½, and 55 bbls fine rosins at $2 00 for No 1, $2 25 for Extra No 1, $3 25 for Low Pale, and $4 12½ for Window Glass.

TAR.—The market opened steady the receipts of the day being disposed of at 75 cents per bbl. of 280 lbs.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Market steady and unchanged, the receipts of the day being placed at $1 00 for Hard and $1 60 for Yellow Dip, and $2 10 for new Virgin.

COTTON—The market for this article opened quiet and nominal. The following are the official quotations:

Ordinary,	— cts	℔ lb
Good Ordinary,	11 "	"
Strict Good Ordinary,	— "	"
Low Middling,	11¾ "	"
Middling,	12 "	"
Good Middling,	— "	"

RECEIPTS.

Cotton,	— bales
Spirits Turpentine,	236 casks
Rosin,	544 bbls
Tar,	1 bbls
Crude Turpentine,	218 bbls

June 24.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE—The market was firm at 25½ cents per gallon, for country packages, with sales reported of 125 casks at that figure, and 275 do on private terms, supposed to be 25¾ cents.

ROSIN—The market was firm at $1 07½ for Strained and $1 12½ for Good Strained. Sales reported of 500 bbls Good Strained at $1 12½.

TAR—Market for this article was steady, the receipts of the day being placed at 75 cents per bbl, of 280 lbs.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—The market was steady and unchanged, the receipts of the day being placed at $1 00 for Hard and $1 60 for Yellow Dip and Virgin, $2 10 for new Virgin.

COTTON.—The market for this article opened quiet and nominal. The following are the official quotations:

Ordinary,	— cents	℔ lb
Good Ordinary,	11 "	"
Strict Good Ordinary,	— "	"
Low Middling,	11¾ "	"
Middling,	12 "	"
Good Middling.	— "	"

RECEIPTS.

Cotton,	3 bales
Spirits Turpentine	691 casks
Rosin,	2267 bbls
Tar,	2 bbls
Crude Turpentine	627 bbls

June 25.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—The market opened quiet at 25¾ cents per gallon for regular packages, with sales reported of 50 casks at that figure.

ROSIN.— The market was firm at $1 07½ for Strained, $1 12½ for Good Strained. No sales.

TAR—Market was steady at 75 cents per bbl. of 280 lbs, with no receipts or sales.

CRUDE TURPENTINE—Sales reported of 251 bbls at $1 00 for Hard and $1 60 for Yellow Dip and Virgin, and $2 10 for new Virgin, market steady:

COTTON—The market opened dull and nominal. The following are the official quotations:

Ordinary,	— cts	℔ lb.
Good Ordinary,	11 "	" "
Strict Good Ordinary	— "	" "
Low Middling,	11¾ "	" "
Middling	12 "	" "
Good Middling,	— "	" "

RECEIPTS.

Cotton,	10 bales.
Spirits turpentine,	125 casks.
Rosin,	755 bbls.
Tar,	— "
Crude turpentine,	4 "

June 26.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—The market opened quiet at 25¾ cents per ... country packages. 450 casks at 2...

ROSIN ...

$1 ...

June 27.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—The market opened quiet at 25½ cents per gallon for country packages, with sales reported of 150 casks at 25½ cents.

ROSIN—The market was firm at $1 07½ for Strained, $1 12½ for Good Strained. Sales reported of 360 bbls fine rosins, $1 10 for No 1, $2 50 for Extra No 1, $3 00@$3 25 for Low Pale, $3 50 for Pale and $4 00 for Good Extra Pale and Window Glass.

TAR.—Market was steady at 75 cts per bbl., of 280 lbs, with no receipts or sales.

CRUDE TURPENTINE—The market was steady and unchanged, the receipts of the day being placed at $1 00 for Hard and $1 60 Yellow Dip and Virgin, and $2 10 for new Virgin.

COTTON.—The market was nominal at the following official quotations:

Ordinary,	— cts	℔ lb
Good Ordinary	11 "	"
Strict Good Ordinary,	— "	"
Low Middling,	11¾ "	"
Middling,	12 "	"
Good Middling,	— "	"

RECEIPTS.

Cotton,	2 bales
Spirits Turpentine	245 casks
Rosin,	710 bbls
Tar,	— bbls
Crude Turpentine.	373 bbls

Vessels in the Port of Wilmington, N. C., June 28, 1879

BARQUES.

Lord Baltimore, Nor, 353 tons, Errickson, Patterson, Downing & Co

Duen, Nor, 299 tons, Andersen, R E Heide

Sigurd Jarl, Nor, 461 tons, Tostensen, R E Heide

Minna, Ger, 480 tons, Boese, E G Barker & Co

Hjemmet, Nor, 401 tons, Ingermundsen R E Heide

Theodor, Swed, 344 tons, Larsen, E G Barker & Co

Concordia, Nor. 278 tons, Olsen, R E Heide

Erwin, Ger, 364 tons, Laughenrichs, E G Barker & Co

Thor, Nor, 333 tons, Emmundsend, R E Heide

Jury, Nor, 370 tons, Adsem, R E Heide

BARQUENTINES.

Florence Margaret, Br, 292 tons, Blackly, C P Mebane

Lucie, Ger, 241 tons, Koopman, E Peschau & Westermann

BRIGS.

Nornen, Nor, 238 tons, Christensen, R E Heide

S V Nichols, Br, 167 tons Pool, Master

Gloria, Nor, 261 tons, Ommundsen, R E Heide

Helios, Swed, 325 tons, Landergren, R E Heide

Typhon, Nor, 208 tons, Thorsen, R E Heide

Dos Cunados, Sp, wtg.

Carin, Swed, 283 tons, Schmidt, E G Barker & Co

Professor Daa, Nor, 275 tons, Sorensen R E Heide

SCHOONERS.

S S Bickmore, 224 tons, Long. E G Barker & Co

Humber, 159 tons, Spencer, E G Barker & Co

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

1879 Excursion Season. 1879

WILMINGTON & WELDON RAILROAD, PASSENGER DEPARTMENT, WILMINGTON, N. C., June 8 th, 1879.

ROUND TRIP TICKETS TO THE VARIOUS Virginia Springs, Western North Carolina Summer Resorts, Morehead City, N. C. and Old Point Comfort, Va., good until November 1st, 1879, are now obtainable at Union Ticket Office, Wilmington, Goldsboro, Wilson and Tarboro, and will remain on sale until October 1st, 1879.

Close connection for points on A. M. & O. R. R. by 9.20 P. M. train from Wilmington

Close connections for points on C. & O. R R. by both trains from Wilmington.

Close connections for points on Western North Carolina R. R., by train leaving

Wilmington.....6.38 A. M,
Weldon.....2.13 A. M.
Wilson.....4.21 A. M.
Tarboro.....8.30 P. M.

Leaving Goldsboro at 10.10 A. M. daily arriving at Salisbury 10.36 P. M., there connecting with Sleeping Cars on W. N. C. R. R., and reaching Swannanoa at 6.30 A. M., and Asheville 10.30 A. M., being beyond question the line of quicker transit and superior comfort to all others running to Western North Carolina.

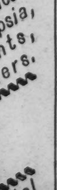
For tickets, time cards, engagement of sleeping car accommodations, inquire of Agents at Stations named or to the undersigned. A. POPE,

Je 8—6t Gen. Pass. Agent.

OLD AND RELIABLE.

DR. SANFORD'S LIVER INVIGORATOR is a Standard Family Remedy for diseases of the Liver, Stomach and Bowels.—It is Purely Vegetable.—It never Debilitates—It is Cathartic and Tonic.

TRY IT



SANFORD'S LIVER INVIGORATOR

To Have Good Health, the Liver must be kept in order; its unhealthy action causes Bilious Attacks, Jaundice, Constipation, Dyspepsia, Headache, Bowel Complaints, and other Disorders.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Free Love Lodge No. 1469, G. U of O. F.

H. J. WHITEHEAD, N G
W. T. HALL, N F
A. J JONES, P N F
E. M. GREEN, V G
T. F. HALL, Treasurer
JOS. WILLIS, P S
I. G. BARNETT, P N G
JNO. PAILLIPS, I G
P. H. HARLEY, Warden
J. K. CUTLAR, Chaplain

Regular meeting 1st and 3d, Tuesday in each month. Lodge Room upper floor, corner Dock and Water sts. may 18—tf

Golden Lyre Lodge No. 1608 G. U. of O, F.

JOHN W. AVERY, N G
GODFREY WILLIS, N F
E. A. DUDLEY, P N G
J. M. SLOAN, V G
P. W. LAWRENCE, Treasurer
A. A. DUDLEY, P S
W. H. MAESTELLAR, P N G
MORRIS MCFARLAND, I G
THOS. MILLER, Warden
ALEX. ELLISON, Chaplain
L. H. DAVIS, Marshal

Regular meetin 1st and 3d Monday night in each month. Lodge Room upper floor, corner Market and South Water streets. may 18—tf

TO THE SUMMER RESORTS,

Of Western North Carolina

By the new and attractive Spartanburg Route.

WILMINGTON, COLUMBIA & AUGUSTA RAILROAD.

PASSENGER DEPARTMENT,

June 10th, 1879.

COMMENCING JUNE 11TH, 1879, The Following PERFECT AND CONTINUOUS Schedule will be operated on the SPARTANBURG ROUTE, by which ROUND TRIP TICKETS to all prominent Western North Carolina Excursion Points will be on sale, good until NOVEMBER 1st, 1879.

Leave Wilmington (by sleeping Car to Columbia)	10:13 P M
Leave Columbia	10:30 A M
Arrive Spartanburg	3:10 P M
Arrive Hendersonville	6:10 P M
Arrive Asheville	10:20 P M

24 HOURS WILMINGTON TO ASHEVILLE!

To connect with this very attractive Schedule Passengers can leave—

Weldon	3:32 P M
Wilson	5:10 P M
Tarboro	6:00 A M
Newbern	5:41 A M
Goldsboro	6:36 P M
Magnolia	8:00 P M

For Tickets, Time Cards, Engagement of Sleeping Car Accommodations, &c., &c, enquire of Agents at the Stations named, or of the undersigned.

A. POPE,

je 15 tf General Passenger Agent.

D. M. DART.

PRACTICAL PLUMBER, STEAM AND GAS FITTER,

WILMINGTON, N. C.,

CAN STILL BE FOUND AT HIS OLD stand, Journal Building, Princess street, where he is prepared to do all kinds of work in his line, cheaper than ever before offered to the public. Has constantly on hand

Bath Tubs,
Water Closets,
Wash Stands,
Pumps of all descriptions,
Drain Pipes,
Gas Pipes,
Gas Fxtures, &c., &c.

Personal attention given to all work. Satisfaction guaranteed. december 21 tf

FOR HEATH AND PLEASURE

GO TO

PATTERSON'S CELEBRATED SPRINGS.

THESE SPRINGS are situated four miles south of Shelby and six miles north of Whitaker's, on the Air-Line R. R. The mineral waters are sulphur and chalybeate. The properties of the sulphur are iron, sulphur and magnesia. Properties combined are beneficial to all disease, and never fail to cure the most obstinate cases, as many will testify. The chalybeate waters cannot be surpassed, having wrought many almost miraculous cures.

The Celebrated Springs will be open first of July for the prices to suit the times for all: having been fully repaired this season.

Bathing houses, croquet grounds, ten-pen alley, and other amusements and recreations free of charge. Books and papers on this place will be received at Shelby at Whitaker's, on Air-Line R. R. upon short notice to the Proprietor.

RATES OF BOARD.

Per day	$ 1 25
Per week	7 00
Per month	20 00
For two or more months	18 00

Children and servants half price.

For further particulars, address W. G. PATTERSON, Prop'r.

Shelby, N. C., March 18th, 1879.

THE MILLIONAIRE,

P. H. O'Brian, of San Francisco, Cal., says: "Herald Compound is the best Cement for broken wares I ever saw. I have articles mended with it that stands as good as before they were broken." Sold by all druggists and country merchants, or if your druggist hasn't got it, nor wont send for it, send 25 cents for a bottle to

JNO T. PATRICK, Sole Manufact'r, WADESBORO, N. C. may 4—13t

PARKER & TAYLOR,